Official Directory

UNITED STATES LEGATION.—157, Rua das Laran geltas. ROBERT ADAMS, Jr. Minister. BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Mancel, No. 8 GEORGE H. WYNDHAM.

Minister

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—Nº 75, Rus dos Ourives. O. H. DOCKERY, Consul General.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.— Nº 8, Traves de D. Manoel. E. NICOLINI, Acting Consul.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sundray at va ru mandou the and and 4th Sundays in each month at 8 p m: H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain N. B.—All notices should be sent to Albert Fa LLEN., Clerk, No. 6, Rua Humaytá.

ME FIIODIST EPISCO PALCHURCH.—Lau golo Cattele Rugleis services: Sunday School at va run proaching at visio an. no. of Sundays, and at visio p. on. on Prihaya.

Residence: Rua Larangeiras No. 96

Pertuguese services: Sunday School roa.m., preaching 1.30 an. and v.30 p.m. Sundays, prayer neeching 1.30 an. and v.30 p.m. Sundays, prayer neeching 1.30 p.m. Tuesdays.

SEVERRO PEREIRA, Pastor

' SEVERRO PEREIRA, Pastor Residence: Rua Fernandes de Guimarães No. 24.

Residence: Run Fernuduse de Guinarrica No. 24.

PRESENTERIAN CHURCH—N'15 Travessa da Barreira.

Sevices in Portuguese at ir o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, b. m. Saudays; and at 7 o'clock p. m., Thursilays.

RAPPIIST CHURCH.—Raha do Conde d'En, No. 102.

Services in Partuguese every Sunday at 1 o'clock, a.m., and 7 o'clock, b. m. and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock, and and 7 o'clock, a.m. and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock, and and 7 o'clock, a.m. and 7 o'clock, p.m., every Wednesday, Sunday school at 43 p. p.m. RIO SRAMENS AISSION AND READING ROOM,—Open daily, No. 80 Run ha Miscriarudia. Dirine Sevice on Saudays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Saliors force and casy on Tueshy Yeenings at 7 p.m. Sa

79. Sete de Setembro, and floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depotat
No. 71. Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Jameiro.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY — Salasciptions a re
camestly socitical. Communications sheptid lie addresslo
to the Hou. Secretary—D. ROMERTS, Caixa ilo Correlo, 75.

Traveller's Directory

RAIL WAYS.

RAILWAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Repretest: Coulval train leaves Rio at 6. m.; arrives at Barra the Picalty gran, Surge Rose 933 and Italian (torsins) at 752 p. a.m. and Cachingia. Grant Sciences Rosa disconsisted and the control of the process of the control o

Librarico, Museums, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ou-rives, No. 53, 1st floor.

BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL. - Rua do Passeio No. 48. BIBLIOTHECA FLUMINENSE. - No. 62, Rua do Ou

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Acelamação, cor Rua da

GABINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA. - No. 12 Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

William J. Bairbairn, Dr. of Medicine (M. D) of the University of Edishurgh: Elecutions of the Royal College of Singeons of Milhalurgh: Lecutions of Midmirgs of the Royal College of Singeons of Kidhsurgh; Elecutions of the Imperial Selsool of Medicine of Rio de Janeiro, by extra-taction, etc., ed., Office: No. op Run a** de Margo, 12 to 3 p.m.; residence 49 Run de Humaitá.

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Acconcheur; formenly of Santas, and recently from an extended visit to Europe Office: Rua da Alfandega No. 29, from 2 to

Hotels.

ALLEN'S HOTEL.

No. 6 Rua Humaita (Largo dos Leões) ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor,

Gural accommedations for families. Cool in summer and abundantly supplied with water.

Telephone 1531.

'ARSON'S HOTEL

160, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

This establishment is quite ready for the coming season; first-class attendance, good Baths and moderate prices

WILLIAM D. CARSON, Proprietor

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and excellent water, is peculiarly suitable for invalide and room obsection, and for incumation, furnished affections, districts intermittent fevers, etc. Board and leads 4,8 per idea. Trains a times 4 days 4,8 per idea. Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

No. 1 Largo do Paco

TIJUCA

WHYTE'S HOTEL.

This ald and well known establishment—originally known as "businer's"—structed antidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles brain the city of Rin de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the persunal supervision of the neuer-

IOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable appriments, good table, moderate charge winning buths and danches free in visitors.

Telephone No. 2001,

HAROLD JOSÉ HAMPSHIRE 58 Rua do Visconde de Inhauma.

P. O. Box 265.

Rio de Janeiro.

Insporter and manufacturer's agent. Correspondence solicited.

N OBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight
Also patent Detinator caps and Blokford's patent
fase. For father information and price, apply to the Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co. No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni Rio de Janeiro.

WILSON, SONS & CO., (LIMITED) 2, PRAÇA DAS MARINIIAS

RIO DE JANKIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company, United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co., Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ld. The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ld.

Commercial Union (Fire & Marine) Assurance Co., Limited.

OMI.—Wilson, Sans & Co. (Limited) have depôts at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Bradi Purts; and, among others, supply coal number contract, at Rio, to:

, to:
The Imperial Brazilian Government:
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transathantic Steams Inp Companies;
The New Zeahand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.

Insurance.—Fire and Marine Insurances effected at moderate rates. COSL—Large stocks of the best Cardiff Coal always kept in depot on Conceign Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service, Ballast supplied to ships

Establishirterits: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent, (Cape Venle), Rin, Bahia, Pernambuc Santus, Montevideo and Bucnos Ayres.

OHN MILLER & Co.

Importers and Commission Merchants. SANTUS and São PAULO.

R. CASSELS & Co.

r 3 Rua Primeiro de Margo, RIO DE JANEIRO

CASSRLS, KING & Co. 36 & 38, Calle Maipu, BUENOS AVERS

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers. Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of flusiness—Hardware, Damestir gunds, Specialties, etc., etc.,—ar erespectfully sulicited.

W ENCESLAU GUIMARĂES & Co

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of Dourg and Lishon wines of the hest qualities in n casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Les, or in casks, and matter the private marks of the hum
Sole Agents for
A. Izitheo Gonçalves.
Reporter of Madeira Wiaes;
G. Prinliku & Co.
Burleaux,
Exporter of Barleaux Wines;
E. Kymy Martin & Co.

Dealers in
Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel crines, Sherries, Champagne
Cugares and Impures of the best brands.

Rua da Aljandega, 83.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Neursdealers and Banksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer an newspapers and periodicals. Agents for The European Mail.

A largersantment of Kuglish novels, at the Tauchaitz Rib-ion, afthe Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library arstantly on hand. Views of Rio and nelghbourhood. Onlers received for Scientific and ather books.

Agents for Longstreth's Kubber Shamps. Dealers in Atkinson's, Piesse & Lubiu's and Royal

Perfumeries and Pear's Son,

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH.

Office and works: r8, Travessa do Onvidor, 1st floor NB.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks) and large type for marking coffee bags.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company, 78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.
Business Founded 1795,
rated under laws of the State of New Y
Reorganized 1879.

Reorganized 1879.
ENGRAPHES OF
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,
LECAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK
NOTES OF the UNITED STATES; and for
Foreign Governments.
ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,
BANK NOTES, SHARR CERTIFICATES, BONDS
FOR GOVERNMINTS, AND CORROBATIONS,
STAMPS, dee, in the Brest and most artistle style
FROM STREEL 11-LATES,
WILL SPECIAL BATTELLAND IN PRINTED CONTREPARTING,
Special payen summer deservation and control of the con

Special papers an aum factured exchancely for SAFETY COUNTY STATEMENT OF THE TOTAL STATEMENT OF THE STATEMEN

Baldwin Locomotive WORKS.

PHILADELPHIA, PENA.

(Established, 1831) BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors, These locumnitive engines are intepted in every variety of service and are built accurately in standard gauges and templates like parts of different engines of same class perfectly interchangeable.

Aussinger and Freight Loomotives, Mine Loomo-tives, Marino Gauge Incomotives, Steam Street Cars etc., etc.

r., v.c. All nearly thurwaydly guaranticed. Unstrated gutalogue, franished un application of customers Sule Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Run 10 de Março.

Rio de Janeiro

ANDREW STEELE & Co.,

Import and Commission Merchants, have removed from 72 Kna Primenn de Marça

8 Rua do Visconde de Inhanna 8, Telephone 678. Rio de Janeiro. P. O. Bux 84

HAUPT & Co. RIO DE JANEIRO.

50 & 53 Kua da Alfandega.

50 C. S. Burpurts and Commissions.

Rathway Material.

Rulling Stock.

Machinery.

OHN H. BELLAMY & Co. General and Commission Merchants, SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS

AGEN IS FOR Several leading Manufacturers, ALSO FOR THE

Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Co. Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741, Río de Janeiro.

OKELL, MOURÃO & WILSON

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva 22 Becco de Bragança

AGENTS OF THE

Northern Assurance Company, Mocangue Graving Dock & Bonded

Warehouses. General and Commission Merchants for foreign and frome trade with the interior.

The Rio News

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUKEUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a similary of news and a review of Brazilian affisire a list of the orivorly and departures of foreign vessels, the contour of the market, tables of steel quisations and askey, a table of freights and charters, a sun many of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment in Brazilian (rude.

(Cash himterially in advance)

Subscription: 20\$ 00 per annue for Brazil.

\$10.00 or \$2 abroad (24\$ when paid here). \$10.00 or £2 abroad (24\$ when paid here).

SINGLE COPPES: AOO reis; for sale at the offic of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Run d'Ouvider.

nions should may with the calendar year EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OPFICES: 79, Rua Sete de Setembro

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by GEORGE II. PHELPS, Esq. 154 Nassau Street, New York Messes. Street & Co. 30 Combill, LONDON E. C. Messrs. Bates, Hendy & Co. 37 Walbrook London, E. C. Messrs. John Miller & Co., São Pauto and Santo

RIO DE JANEIRO, NOVEMBER 11th, 1880.

WERE it not so humiliating, the action of the Associação Commercial on the 7th in proposing to ereet a statue to the prime minister and naming a sala after him in the new Exchange-when completed, of eourse would be one of the most amusing incidents of the season. It may be that the proposed honors will be fully deserved and that the Associação will be more than justified in perpetuating his personality in imperishable marble, or bronze. But up to the present moment, what has he done? What service has he rendered to commerce, or to industry? At the present time he is engaged in revising the tariff in which the duties, as we are informed, will be largely increased on many articles for the purpose of protecting native industries. The Associação is composed principally of mereliants interested in the import trade, and the proposed restrictions therefore can not be the subjects of such profuse gratitude on their part. In other directions, nothing tangible has been done. We are advised that books, papers, etc., have been placed on the free list, and the just and logical conclusion of this really liberal act has been the removal of duties from printing paper and material necessary to the production of books in the printing offices of the country. For this the minister is certainly entitled to great credit, and all the more so as it is an act more patriotic and statesmanlike than anything accomplished in tariff matters in the United States for many years. In financial matters, the Visconde de Ouro Preto bas initiated several important measmes and has entered into some very important obligations, the wisdom and results of which are yet to be demonstrated. In our opinion there are many reasons for fearing serious complications in the near future from the various measures already adopted, and we are not alone in this opinion either. In this city there is much more distrust than is made manifest, while in the provinces the distrust is general and openly expressed. And yet, in spite of all this the Associação Commercial, which has had nothing whatever to say or do in the real interests of commerce for some years, insists on burning incense before the man and creeting a statue in the Exchange to celebrate benefits not yet realized! Instead of representing the commercial interests of this city and interesting itself in the development of foreign and domestic trade, this corporation has most unhappily descended to the almost exclu-

LLIE

and offering adulation to influential personages. In view of the abuses and obstructions which exist at this port, we need a eommercial association in faet as well as in name, an association which will take the lead in demanding reforms and in developing trade, but instead of this we have an organization which confines itself wholly to welcoming and praising ministers and voting its directors benemeritos !

As our readers are aware, the Brazilian gover ment has arranged with Messrs. Rothschild for the conversion of its ontstanding Five per cent, honds of 1865, 1871, 1875, and 1886 into a single Four per cent. loan. The terms offered are sufficiently favorable to holders of these honds to make it practically certain that the operation will be successful, and we should not have thought it necessary to refer to the matter at all but for a certain misgiving as to the effect which the success of this conversion may have on the attitude of the Brazilian government towards foreign capitalists and men of It is no secret that of late years that attitude has not been in all respects satisfactory to those concerned, and we have reason to believe that strong remonstrances have been addressed, by weight, to the Brazilian government in regard thereto. The complaints made are that contracts entered into hy the government with foreigners for the exeention of public works, and for managing them when completed, are not in all cases observed by the government, and we are of opinion that, after due allowance has been made for the exaggerations with which people with a grievance usually state their case, these complaints are not without foundation. It is possible that the success of this conversion scheme may make the Brazilian government and people think that their eredit is so good that no attention need he paid to the remonstrances of British subjects who, rightly or wrongly, believe themselves to have been unfairly dealt with by the Brazilian government. We hope however, that the event will prove otherwise, and that Brazil, having experienced the tangible advantage of keeping her credit good, will in fature be mwilling to jeopardize it by unjust treatment of individuals or corporations with whom she has entered into business relations. - The Times, London

When a newspaper of the standing and influence of the London Times feels impelled to use language of this character in its review of the money market, it is impossible to further ignore the questions thus brought so prominently into notice. Whatever one may think of the political opinions of The Times, there can be no doubt of the highly conservative character of its financial reviews, nor of its uniformly friendly attitude toward Brazil. The influence which the great bankers of St. Swithin's Lane have in moulding the financial opinions of this newspaper - and we use this reference without any derogatory implication toward either - is in itself a guarantee of the warmest interest in the destinies of Brazil, and of the most generous forbearance wherever mistakes are made. In our opinion it is exceedingly improbable that The Times could be brought to treat any Brazilian question of this character thoughtlessly, or captiously. In fact, it is not only very improbable that The Times was led into this criticism without the fullest and strongest evidence of the truth of these charges, but it is more than probable that the words used are in many respects the eeho of a very widespread feeling among many influential people in London. The temperate language used and the hopeful anticipations for the future are certainly those of a friend who is driven into the execution of a very unpleasant task; they are certainly not the words of an enemy who would do the country harm. In view of all this, it must be admitted that the policy for some time pursued in official circles toward toreign companies and contractors has at last drawn upon the Brazilian government a very serious rebuke from one of the most conservative and influential organs of public opinion in the world And it may be inferred from all this that if the causes of complaint are not removed,

the money market of London will not be welcomed as cordially as heretofore, nor will they result so successfully as within the last few years.

IT was hardly to be expected that the

damaging criticism of the Times would be

permitted to pass without some response,

and the Jornal do Commercio has undertaken

to perform that duty. And it must be con-

fessed that our colleague has not made a

success of it. The Times made no specific eharges, preferring for the purpose in view to treat the question in the broadest manner possible and on lines only too often demonstrated both here and in London. Jornal, however, seeks to make these charges specifie, and in doing this adopts the rather questionable expedient of choosing its own cases, which, of course, are met with ample explanation and rebuttal. But this, we submit, will not do. The central sugar factory concessions is a question which plays a very insignificant part in this discussion, and it is one so full of inherent defects and so complicated by promoter's jobs that it would be very difficult to know of what most to complain. As for the other two cases cited, the classification of expenses on guaranteed railways, and the mode of repayment of guaranteed interest, the former has been under discussion for years and was submitted to arbitration only when it promised to create serious trouble, while the latter was clearly an effort of a minister to impose a new and arbitrary interpretation of contract on a company which had incurred certain local and family hostility in his native province. The possibility of encountering these fickle, personal and contradictory interpretations of laws and contracts is one which capitalists are beginning to consider seriously, consequently the question is broader than the Jornal's discussion. In neither ease ought a question to have arisen, and when once raised ought certainly to have been settled at once-not by the minister who imposed the arbitrary interpretation, but by some impartial outside tribunal. now, in reply to the Jornal's demand for specific instances of breach of contract, or of bad faith, and to illustrate how Brazil has fulfilled her engagements with foreign companies, we shall invite our colleague's attention to a few of the more flagrant cases which have occurred in recent years. We shall not go so far back as the first surveys of the Rio do Onro water works, nor shall we invite attention to the endless contentions over the execution of the contract and final ruin of the contractor. We may, however, ask if the government met all its obligations under the Hancox contract for rain-water drainage in this city, and if the recent action of the minister in regard to the Engenho Novo sewerage works is in accordance with contract and established precedents. The controversy with the Rio Gas Company over the 1879 provisional agreement and the subsequent methods employed for securing a new contract through scaled proposals might also be explained, together with the controversy over the São Paulo Gas Co's, contract and the difficulties encountered by foreign gas companies in Pará, Pernambuco and other places in collecting the sums due them by the provincial governments. The recent policy adopted by the government toward the Western and Brazilian eable company, and the arbitrary suspension of the contract celebrated with the Para Transportation Co. without other cause than that it is burdensome to the province of Para, also require considerable explanation to make them appear honorable and just. In addition to the railway cases cited by the Jornal we may mention the constant elimination of necessary expenses from the ac-

empire, the Victoria and Natividade case, which was settled only through the vigorous intervention of the British minister, and the D. Pedro I case, which has never been settled, though similar in character and involving a heavy loss to the contractors. Another cause of complaint is the imposition of taxes on companies whose contracts expressly state that they shall be exempt from all such charges during the period mentioned in the privileges granted them. If these are not sufficient to prove that there is good cause for the warning given by the Times, we will ask our readers to send in other instances to show that Brazil has not been as zealous in meeting her obligations as good credit and honor require. We can heartily join the Times in wishing that the improved credit now enjoyed abroad by Brazil may not be jeopardized "by unjust treatment of individuals or corporations with whom she has entered into business relations "

ALTHOUGH Secretary Blaine and the protectionist manufacturers of the United States are desirous of increasing their trade in South America, they will be pleased to learn, we doubt not, that Brazil is taking more from them than manufactured goods; she is taking the so-ealled American system itself, the principle that home industries must be protected, the theory that national prosperity and wealth are best developed by restricting foreign commerce in order to build up exotic industries within the boundaries of the nation. The highest compliment that can be paid to any man is to adopt his opinions and theories without a question. If they are wrong, so much the better, for the faith exhibited is all the more implicit. In this respect, Brazil is everything that the most ardent American protectionist could wish. The eustoms duties imposed here have been high, but until recently they have been imposed for the purpose of obtaining revenue. Commerce has long been the one fruitful source of taxation possessed in Brazil, the unfailing artery from which the life-blood of the nation could be drawn. Lately, however, the feeling has sprung up that the nation ought to manufacture as well as grow coffee and tap rubber trees, and from this aspiration has sprung the truly inspired doctrine that through protection alone can this be done. At intervals for the last twenty years the voice of the protectionist has been heard in the land, and never heard without chanting the praises of that one great model which is believed to have enriched the great republic beyond all precedent. To be sure these Buzilian disciples of American protection have continued to buy their goods in freetrade England, and have permitted their trade with the United States to drop off steadily year by year. The principle of enriching manufacturers at the expense of the people appealed strongly to their imagination, but the impression made upon their pockets has always been inversely proportional to the effectiveness of the system in practice. They loved to contemplate that most perfect of all Chinese walls, but they asked nothing from within those frowning defences. As the years have gone by they have built here and there after this great model, but the exigences of a fiscal system dependent principally upon taxes levied upon commerce have prevented their closing the gates against the foreigner. and then they have tried the principle of restriction in the interests of an occasional industry, like Rio's one little candle factory, but it is only now, after the lapse of so many years and with the courage born of speculation and an unexpected development of credit abroad, that a general sentiment sive occupation of organizing manifestations the future periodic appearances of Brazil in counts of every guaranteed railway in the last month or two the Treasury has been

the scene of a struggle which would have made the heart of a Pennsylvania economist swell with joy. Unlike the American method of tariff revision, where everything must go through the fine meshes of congressional inquiry and decision, here the process is purely administrative and the claims of all industrial infants and orphans must go direct to the minister himself. And the result will be, as we are informed, that many lines of imported goods will hereafter be shut out in order to protect recently created domestic industries. much this will affect the already diminished trade with the United States remains to be seen, but that it will be considerable can not be doubted. Greatly as the protected American manufacturer may wish to sell his goods to Brazilians, he can not complain if they adopt his own pet policy and refuse to buy. What is sauce for the one must be sauce for the other. If selling all he can not consume and buying nothing which he can not manage somehow to produce, is the true policy for the United States, then it is likewise the true policy for Brazil. The former dare not assert that their productive capacity and natural wealth is the greater, for that would be admitting a proposition advanced by free-traders, who insist that the United States has grown rich in spite of protection; consequently the position taken by the Brazilian protectionist must be accepted without a murmur. It will be a bitter disappointment to Secretary Blaine no doubt, but the system is copied after the great original to which he owes allegiance, and the "favored nation clause" stands in the way of any exceptional arrangement. If protection is good, then let us all enjoy it, and let the gates to foreign commerce be closed. And, perhaps, it would not be inconsistent if we were all to suspend every effort to build up a foreign trade where arbitrary restrictions render its development impossible.

Jornal do Commercio, Nov. 5th. THE BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN ENTERPRISES.

In the section heatled "Money Market," of uni versal fame, and above all of great weight in the London financial circle, the Times produces on October 7th concise observations to which we will not appose an absolute or systematic contradiction, but observations founded upon an impartial apprecia tion of the facts and inspired by the ardent desire of at once vindicating Brazilian administrative credit, and to contribute that this may never deviate from that nice loyalty with which at least it has always been its intention to meet and satisfy its engagements.

To commence we desire that our readers should know the opinions of the great English journal, which are these: (The extract referred to is printed elsewhere in this number of our paper. — Eds. Rio News.

These words do not cover the affirmation of any positive fact. They vaguely refer to complaints and reclamations which by persons worthy of consideration have been presented to the Brazilian government, and even when some clear allusion is allowed to appear, such as the object of these complaints, it would be without doubt necessary to examine their bases before invoking them motives for caution against the manner in which the government meets its engagements resulting from contracts. Therefore we might readily halt here, reserving to ourselves the right to examine as to which are the complaints in question, and, until facts should be produced, consider ourselves vindicated by means of a protest equally vague.

But the Times says this unsatisfactory attit

of the Brazilian government has been mainifested during recent years, and this permits recalling in a summary manner the variances of a certain imhich, for some time back, we have seen arising between the imperial government and foreign capitalists. No intentional oanission will be chargeable to us. Our desire is that all the elements may be proportioned to the elecidation of the truth, because we are firmly convinced that in any case, irrespective of the severity of a certain , or even ol its faultiness, the good faith of Brazil will emerge unburt from the most searching investigation instituted to this end, there being only delay to note, which we recognize, in some solutions which have by their tardiness increased difficulties instead of removing them.

Some companies, grantees of central factories caused no small losses to their shareholders through ses to their shareholders through the concessions falling within the stipulated penalty of lapsing. The fact is in itself painful, for i certainly be very desirable that, ever project proving successful, we could have est-ablished on a solid basis the regeneration of our sugar industry through the foundation of improved factories. But the truth is that the imperial government carried to an extreme its benevolence towards such enterprises, not impos ing the penalty of lapsing until after all reasonable and even benign contemplation. It paid to them punctually the interest to which they were entitled it prorogued their time, it excused them from fines and did not use the extreme recourse until circum tances reached their limit. So prudent in this was the government that we do not believe the share holders have been displeased except with those charged to manage their interests.

Railways represent a capital much more valuable, and therefore interests of greater importance and more extensively distributed. And it is natural that in this respect occasions for divergences should be more frequent and the differences more profound as to the interpretation of contracts. we have seen in this particular are that various reclamations of high importance have been settled by the Brazilian government, which denotes on its part, not capricions resistance, but to the contrary a most honorable docility to invoked right, demonstrated and only momentarily placed in doubt, but without a break of loyalty. Not to mention pending questions as to which we can not explain ourselves in the obsence of safe elements of conviction, we will commence by recalling that for long time there was a divergency between the gov-ernment and railway enterprises as to the class-ification of expenses cansed by the payment of general, provincial and municipal taxes, and it may be of occasion to note that at various times we sustained the true right of the enterprises. Law No. 3,396 of November 24th last decided in thei favor and thus it was that by parliamentary authority and with the accord of the government the ancient variance was definitely solved, Therefore the contracts were not on this point faulty. The classification of various other expenses not provided for in the contracts also occasioned that for some years the government and the S. Paulo Railway Company should maintain a disaccordant posi-tion. The decision by arbitration intervened, under the terms of the contract, and this, favorable to the terms of the contract, and this, favorable to the company in almost all of the questions, placed upon the divergency an equitable settlement which the government readily accepted, nor could it refuse. The most serious divergency of this nature up to the present agitated between the Brazilian government and a forcign enterprise, was based upon the obligation imposed upon the S Panlo Railway to divide with the states one-half of the net revenue exceeding 8 per cent. It was songht to determine, in case of the resignation of the guarantee, whether or not the company should restore to the government anew the sum received from this and which had been repaid by mean of the said division. The variance was of the greater importance inasmuch as it is certain that the victorious theory will be made applicable to the interpretation of all other contracts of a similar character, which are numerous. The examination of the matter was not so rapid as was to be desired by the shareholders of that important enterprise, but the rightful aviso of August 30th last will at this hour he known and duly weighed in London, recognizing the invoked and strongly defended right of the company, which settled in this res-pect the interpretation of the contract, permitting the enterprise to suspend the division once it appeared to it advisable to render effective the resignation of the guarantee. A decision of this order bears good witness to the integrity with which the Brazilian government is accustomed to proceed. If one minister, unquestionably of good intentions, understood and decided in a diverse manner, another did not delay the solution which seemed to him proper, giving full satisfaction to alleged and deduced right.

The result of the conversion therefore can only induce us to seek to consolidate our credit by that punctuality with which we have known how to ful-fill our engagements, and by honest, strict and just administration which will be employed to watch over the national interests, recognizing and guaranteeing the rights of all.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

November 2. - The first preliminary session of the Chamber was held to-day, and the committee on credentials appointed.

November a .- The examination of credentials has occupied the week at the Chamber and 63 deputies have been declared duly elected. The first session at the Senate is announced for the 15th inst.

Provincial Notes

-The Ouro Preto prison has 333 prisoners with in its walls. -Six proposals for the new gas lighting service

of Pernambuco were opened on the 29th ult

-Unable to get a quorum together, the pre sident of Espirito Santo has adjourned the provincial assembly to 8th January next.

-An Eiffel tower, built of wood, 45 metres height, is to be one of the attractions this year a the Nazareth festa in Para.

-The Misiones houndary commission passed Campo Largo, Paraná, on the 4th inst, and reached the Rio Iguassú on the following day.

-A Ceará telegram of the 6th inst. says that the president of that province has "exonerated" the engineer Jules Revy from the duty of distributing relief to indigent people.

—The court of appeals of the province of Minas Geraes has refused to recognize two women as entitled to vote, who had been declared electors by a judge of Barbacena,

-The president of the province of Espirito Sant-is endeavoring to obtain from one of the trans atlantic steamer companies orders that a monthly call be made at the port of Victoria,

-On the 7th 43 convicts suffering from heri-ber were sent from the penitentiary at Nictheroy to the Boa Viagem fort, which has been prepared as hospital for patients suffering from this disease.

-According to the Correso Paulistano of the 6th a man in the great province of São Paulo lins sold his wife to another party for 3,000\$ and undertakes himself to return to Europe. S. Paulo is becoming civilized rapidly.

-During the month of October the entries of cattle at the Bennfica cattle market, province Minas Geraes, numbered 3,079 head, and the sales numbered 2,715, leaving 364 head unsold. The prices ranged from 4\$000 to 5\$200 per arroba, or very nearly 7 to 9 cents a pound.

-According to late mail advices from Paracatú. province of Minas Geraes, the population there are suffering greatly from hunger. Beans are worth 40\$ and rice 60\$ per alqueirs, or nearly \$23 and \$36 per hushel! We do not know that anything en cpidemic in this part of the country excepmortal laziness.

-The German transport Nacional, which rece visited Pará, left that city on the night of the and ult. but ran aground near Goiabal early the following morning. After removing 850 tons of cargo and some tons of coal she was floated off the bank on the 5th and then returned to Pará. She finally sailed for Kiel on the 8th ult.

-The minister of agriculture, in reply to requisi tions of the president of Matto Grosso, has declar ed that foreign colonization is premature in his province and it should be sought to prumpte that of natives. We tild not know there were any natives in Matto Grosso but Indians and the small body that elects deputies to the general assembly.

--- A telegram from Natal, Rio Grande do Norte on the 6th says that the sufferings from hunger at Mosaró are intense and that the poor are without recourses. The 3,000\$ sent them have heen exhausted, one-third of which, it is stated, was thrown away by the commission in gambling. If this is true, a little lynch law in that locality would be very beneficial.

-On the 1st inst. a notary ad interim, named Joaquim Salgado, was shot down in the streets of Joaquim Salgado, was shot down in the streets of Mogymirin, Sab Panlo, in open taly, and died on the following day. The assassin mounted a horse and escapel, but on the 4th a priest named Januario Fusco, was arrested at Mogy-guassá, at the railway station, as the author of the crime. When priests employ assassins to shoot their enemies in the street, it is time for a little healthful execution of the law.

authorities of Rio de Janeiro and the managemen authorities of Rio de Janeiro and the management of the Monte Pio (insurance) association of government emplayés. The province appears to have advanced a former chief of police some 5,000\$ to join the association as prescribed in certain cases, but the chief soon lost his place and owes the province maney, of which the latter wants to recover the part paid to the Monte Pio. The case goes to the council of state.

-In order to avoid further complaints the directo of the Minas Geraes provincial treasury has issued of the Minus Gerales provincial treasury has issued a circular in regard to the duly-free goods entering that province. Those specified in the schedule will be dispatched on examination, but when not specified, or exempt through contract with the province, a petition, with list and s celification of objects or uses of the goods to be dispatched, should be sent to the presidency or treasury in

-Campinas now wants the Musella opera con any. If the moneyed men of that city would spend a little of their spare cash on sanitary improvements in order to save life, it would be much better. They left their poor lellow-tunnsmen last summer to died from the pestilence, and then turned over the work of sanitary relief and unprovements to outsiders. And now they want a season of opera! Fortunately the company considered the Campinas theatre too small, and will not go there.

-On the 7th a commission of São Paulo merchants called on the president of that province to chants called on the president of that province to solicit his intervention in hovor of a bundled ware-house in that city and the retention of the Sac Paulo Railway Co's pier at Santos for a longer time because of the very slow progress of the im-provements contractors. Should the pier he now removed, as proposed, the facilities for lambing merchandise will be seriously reduced for a long time. The president promised to consider the matter.

—A serious acculient accurred on the coasting steamer Rio Paranii at Pelotas on the 23rd ult., arising from the breaking of a block to which a cable used in warping the ship was attached. The cable caught three passengers and broke their legs. One of them, Miss Bell Alcock, who recently came out from England to join a sister in Rio Grande do Sal, had both legs bruken and their deep working ship by means of cables is very common in southern ports, and is extremely dangerous.

Railroad Notes

—The October receipts of the Leopoldina railway were 403,051\$760, of which 95,076\$340 from passengers and 286,407\$650 from goods. Expenses are not given.

-The president of Minas Geraes has advertised the sale at auction of the "Sabara a Pitanguy" line on the 15th inst. If we are not mistaken, this is the ill-fated Minas Central scheme.

-A decree dated on the 19th ulto, grants —a cerree dated on the 19th ulto grants a privilege for 50 years and an interest guarantee of 5 per cent, on 20,000\$ [per kilometre?] to the organizers of a railway of .75 metre gnage from Rio Bonito on the Leoplothne line, Macabé buanch, to Cabo Frio on the coast.

--An anonymous writer in the Jornal on the 8th advises the directors of the Sapucalty railway to nuclease the Leopoldina system, which latter, he says, is greatly desired by fareign capitalists. These capitalists have not so far shown any undue anxiety to huy the Leopoldina lines, if the delay in the negotiations with them is to be taken as any

-A correspondent of the Sociedade Central de Immigração, writing from a town in the province Immigração, writing from a town in the province of Minas Geraes, says that when his district was served by the D. Pedro II railway and pack animals, that went too leagues to fetch goods, packages of 60 kilos were delivered at a cost of 24\\$ to 26\\$ each, while with the Magyana railway now within 20 leagues of him the same packages cost 26\\$ to 28\\$ in freight. There seems no reason to doubt that the S. Paulo railways are levying excessive charges, for complaints are constantly appearing.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS

—The great national credit company of Monterideo is in trouble over Bolsa speculations.

-The River Plate ports are imposing quarantine grainst Matto Grosso. What is the matter with Matto Grosso, may we ask?

-The October liquidation of Bolsa operations in Buenos Aires caused 22 failures, and a large number of defaults, while in Montevideo the liquidation was again postponed to the 9th. Stock gambling appears to be occasioning trouble as well as creatappears to ing wealth.

-A gold medal with suitable testimonial was presented to Rear Admiral James II. Gillis, U. presented to Rear Admiral James II. Gillis, U. S. N., at Buenos Aires on the 16th ult., by the officers of the Argentine navy, for his skill and bravery in rescuing the master and crew of the Argentine Scionous Filomena a sturm off Montevitleo on March 1st, 1859.

-Poor Montevidéo! The adjourned Bolsa li-—Foor Montevides! The adjourned Bolts his quidiation could not be effected on Saturday last, and is again adjourned to next Thursday. Rio does the thing much more easily. When a man gets caught, he either goes out of town for a lew weeks, or control repulsides—and everyloidy apparently feels perfectly satisfied!

Coffee Notes

-Late advices from the interior of the province ará give very good reports as to the prospects for the coming coffee crop. The trees are very healthy and strong and a heavy bloom is expected.

-It is said that notwithstanding a probable loss —It is said that notwithstanding a prohable loss of hopocopoo lbs. for want of labor to save the harvest, the exports of coffee from Gnatemata thring the present year will show a considerable gain over 1888. Great attention is being given to the cultivation of the berry, and it is estimated that within a year or two the product will reach 100,000,000 lbs. The country itself consumes about 10,000,000 lbs.—N. Y. Com. Butletin, Oct. 11.

—According to the New York Shipping and Commercial List the visible supply of coffee on October 1st was as follows:

	bags
Stock in Enrope, all kinds	1,671,100
Affoat do from Brazil	200,000
do do East	30,000
Visible supply, Rio and Santos, United	
States	503,232
Stock other kinds, do	115,940
Affoat from East to United States	72,000
Stock in Rio	338,000
do Santos	184,000
	3,114,272
Against September 1	3,294,485

LOCAL NOTES

- —It is said that Mr. G. Hartt has been appointed Brazilian consul at Halifax, Canadá.
- -The preliminary sessions of the Chamber of Deputies have begun for the purpose of organiza-
- —The Emperor and Empress went up to Petropolis on the 5th, to take up their residence there for the summer,
- -The final meeting of the merchant commissions to aid the minister of finance in revising the tariff was held on the 6th inst.
- —Ratifications of the Misiones boundary convention were exchanged between the minister of foreign affairs and the Argentine minister on the 4th inst
- —It is reported that the government has received one proposal here and two at Washington for the laying of a cable between Brazil and the United States.
- —A gaudy closed tramcar—a study in green and gold—was run over the Carris Urhanos lines on the 5th. It is designed for weddings, christenings and royalty.
- —The small products brought into the city last month from the neighborhood were estimated at a total value of 937,973\$090, of which 503,861\$050 represented firewood and charcoal.
- —It is only as the decorations are becoming public that we learn bow many destinguished Brazilians contributed to the success of their country's exhibit at the Paris exposition.
- —A slight fire was caused on Ilha Fiscal on the 5th hy sparks from a couple of electric wires attached to some urnamental work on the roof of the pavilion. The damage was insignificant.
- —The government has raised Visconde de Figueireido to the grade of a "Conde," and the Barão de Guahy to that of "Visconde." This will cause confusion among the signatures on the bank notes, if care is not taken.
- —The Jornal "hears" the government is to contract for a practical school of agriculture in the province of Rio Grande do Sul. We have heen "hearing" about these schools for so long that the sight of one would be a rest alter so much waitine.
- —The senators and deputies are beginning to arrive for the extraordinary session of the General Assembly called for the 20th inst. It is reported that after asking for a prorogation of the budget for next year the government will introduce a new electoral reform project.
- —An English currespondent of the inonigration society thinks a land has would be "the saving of Brasil." We thought the empire was to be saved by the maintenance of the old planting class on their estates by liberal brans—gifts would be the better word—from the other tax-payers' contributions.
- —We have to record the death of still another conservative smater. Viscounte le Vieira in Silva, of Maranhão, which occurred in this city on the 3rd inst. The deceased senator was 6r years of age, and was among the most influential men of his party in the Senate. He was a member of the Categipe cabinet, and was also Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Brazil.
- —On the 3rd inst. a breakfast of 150 covers was affered Sr. Manuel Jusé da Fonseca, a director of the Banco Nacional, by various friends at the Zoological Garden. Visconde de Ouro Preto, the memier, was among the guests and first referred to the new titles granted, viz. Conde, instead of Visconde de Figueiredo and Visconde for Barão de Gualty.
- —It is a pity to east discredit so frequently on the dribbles of news sent us by the Havas Agency, but when we are told by cable on the 6th inst. that the United States Congress has shown a preference for Chicago as the site of the 1892 international exposition, we must leg leave to express a doubt. The United States Congress is not in session! American news from Paris sometimes gets mixed.
- —By an imperial decree of the 30th ult, the section of experimental physiology of the national muscum has been reorganized and will henceforth he devoted to investigations in physiology, bacteriology and the diseases of domestic animals. The work inone in this department has already attracted widespread attention, and it is matter for congratulation that the minister of agriculture has resolved upon this decidedly practical extension of its scope.
- —The water-works department appears to be making a sorry mess of the Rua du Cattete. In laying the new water main to the Botafogo reservoir, they have been cutting through everything and with the inevitable result that trouble will surely follow. One brick sewer was opened and has been reduced fully half in size by the partial enclosure of the water pipes. The clumby way in which this main has been laid ought to conviace the government that tyros can not be entrusted with such work.

- —Michael Sheep Bow and Arrow (Miguel Carneiro Arco e Flexa) is the name of an employe of the D. Pedro II railway.
- —The most recent estimate gives the money taken in at the recent Penha festa at 29,560\$, besides which wax valued at 11,000\$ was offered by pious pillerims.
- —A correspondent of the *Jornal* on the 6th declares the slaughter-house at Santa Cruz to be a focus of epidemics. And it is from this cheerful place the beef consumed in Rio is obtained 1
- —The uniforms of the civic guard, numbering 193 in all, are estimated to cost 20,546%, or something over 100% per guard. This seems a large sum of moncy for uniforms but perhaps these are extra gilt-edged.
- —O Paiz on the 10th publishes a supposed scheme which is to be comployed to secure the throne to the Princess Imperial, and which consists in scattering the army over the empire. A denial frum the government will be next in order.
- —On the 7th inst, the municipal chamber returned a categorical answer to the minister of empire's demand for information as to old debts. The document breathes innocence and uprightness from every paragraph—if a paragraph can breathe.
- —An official denial was given on the 10th to a rumor that a dispatch had been addressed to the Urugnayan government by the Brazilian minister relative to the Cantillo embroglio. The whole affair has been taken charge of by the Foreign Office in Rio.
- —The minister of marine and the surgeon-general of the navy are at "logger-heads" again. This time it is over an account for work done on Bom Jesus island, where sailors attacked by beri-ber were first sent, and which work nobody seems to have ordered.
- —A commission consisting of engineers Belfort Roxo, Delvechio and Paula Freitas has been appointed by the minister of agriculture to report upon the proposals presented to the department for port improvements along the city front from the navy yard to Ponta do Cajú.
- —Another decision has recently been rendered in favor of the Singer Manufacturing Co. against Messrs. Max. Nothmann & Co. for the illegal use of the word "Singer" on their sewing machines, which are manutactured in Germany. The sentence imposes a fine and imprisonment.
- —Father Neville, who was well known to all the old foreign colony in Rio, died in the Misericordia hospital on the 5th inst. Father Neville was professor of English to the princesses, laughters of the Emperor, but incorred the displeasure of the Court in some manner and for many years but resided in the S. Bento monastery in retirement.
- —The Emperor the Princess and Conde d'Ra, D. Pedro, the Chilian officers, and other distinguished persons, assisted at the inauguration of the new yellow fever hospital at Retiro Saudeso in the sabulus on the 9th. Fortunately there are no patients on hand at present, or the Chilians night not have liked the invitation extended them.
- —If the government does not take their swords away from the petty officers of the guarda nacional some one will surely get hurt. On the return from Ilha Piscal Sunday morning a gendeman ventered to crack a little joke at the expense of the guarda, which had filled the whole place with gold braid and feathers, when several officers drew their swords and went at him. The gentleman was somewhat hurt, his cluthes cut, and the laddes present were nearly scared to death.
- —According to decree 10,407 of the 19th ult. the government grants authorization to João Dederira de Cotto Ferraz Jr. and Libaoni Lima to remove the Santa Antonio hill and fill in the lay between the Miscreordia and the point in front of the Gloria hill. Provisions are made for three squares, one in front of the Miscreordia, one extending the Passeio Publico to the sea wall, and the third on the base of the hill removed. The state must be indemnified for 372,6325906 already expended on surveys. The grantees must build quays, lay out gardens in the three squares, plant trees along the water front, preserve the convent and charch of Santo Antonio, and construct a subterrancan aqueduct in place of the existing one. The reclaimed lands will belong to the grantees, or the company they may organize.
- The municipal chamber asked the minister of empire to allow it to spend 1,300,000\$ in paying old debts, using for this purpose the proceeds of a part of the recent loan. The ministee in reply cuts down the amount to 710,000\$, and asks a whole string of questions about payments that had been authorized in former years, and now appear among the debts, and he particularly wants to know how it is that while the D. Pedra II railway claims that the chamber owes it 416,000\$, it only appear among the creditors for \$4,000\$. There is likely to be an interesting time with this old debt business, for there seems little reason to doubt that finds voted must have been misapplied, and as the government holds control of the proceeds of the lina, the prospect for the manicipal creditors is not altogether roseate.

- -The Etoile du Sud computes the October mortality of this city at 1,049, of which 6 were from yellow fever.
- —The next credits asked for by the government will not be for the drouth in the north, but for the "fizz" so freely consumed in Rio lately.
- -The Argentine minister of foreign affairs has sent to the Emperor a pair of pure-blood horses raised on his estate.
- —The Emperor and the president of the Argen tine Republic have exchanged photographs, and fears of any near international complications be tween the two countries are again allayed.
- Have the warrant docks that the Banco Constructor advertise their willingness to advance upon, anything to do with the proposed harbor improvements? What are warrant docks, anyway?
- —In London it is proposed to close music halls where bawdy songs are sung; in Rio the places of entertainment would have to close if such songs were not sung. The difference is not very great.
- —The minister of agriculture has crdered through the Brazilian legation at Caracas a quantity of divi-divi seed, presumably with the intention of experimenting with its cultivation. *Divi-divi* is largely used in the United States and Europe for tanning purposes.
- —O Paiz hears that through the recent death of the abbess of the Ajuda convent the number of muns there is now reduced to two. Could not the government find more comfortable quarters for these two relies and avail of the valuable real estate owned by the convent?
- —The corner stone of the new police harracks was laid on the 8th inst. The new building is to be constructed on the ground now occupied by the barracks on Rua Evaristo da Veiga. The Emperor, minister of justice, chief of police, the officers of the Chilian ironclad and sundry commissions were present.
- —The bishop of Rio having forbidden the celebration of masses for the soul of the late Visconde de Vieira da Silva, Grand Master of Masons, the craft was invited to meet at the Sacramento church and pray for the repose of the deceased's soul, which it is declared will be equally efficacious as if they were accompanied by the religious ceremony.
- —On the 9th inst. before the Emperor and the imperial family, Mr. Edison's agent—who by his name and also from the musical selections he presented, is a Portugnese—exhibited the phonograph and all present expressed great satisfaction with the results. The Princess Imperial invited the agent to exhibit the instrument to the young princes, her sons, at her place on the following day.
- —The grand ball given by the prime miniter on Ilha Fiscal in honor of the Chilian officers of the Alminante Cochrome was held on the night of the 9th inst. Aside from a wholly inexcusable lack of transportation—only one barea being employed to carry the guests, which in one occasion compelled some humbreds of people to stand in a mass at the ferry station over one hour waiting for the boat—the affair was a great success. It is estimated that the affair was a great success. It is estimated that the affair was a great success. It is estimated that the affair was a great success. It is estimated that all were not present at the same time. The islami and eithers were heautifully illuminated and decorated.
- The mystery of the false Banco Nacional notes has heen solved. The government turned cover a quantity of a new pattern of 200\$ notes, which had never been placed in circulation, to the hank with the condition that modifications should be made. The firm of Laemmert & Co. undertook to change the color of the reverse of the notes from green to lilue, and while undergoing the change a servant of the firm stole three 200\$ notes and 4 of 100\$, all of which have been traced. One of the larger notes was received at the Caixa da Amortização and afterwards recognized as uncurrent; when the person who had presented it brought a second note, he was arrested and the parties implicated all cantessed. The police have the matter in hand, but the serious question is whether there may not have been more notes stolen than these.
- —A meeting of the members of the Associação Commercial was held on the 7th to deliberate upon "a manifestation of high appreciation which commerce, agriculture and the country in general owe to the revelant services which have been rendered to them by Visconde do Oaro Preto, president of the council of ministers." The result was an extraordinary exhibition of mutual admiration, a long list of additions to the "well-deserving" (beaumerile) membership, and the elevation of the president of the Associação to the giddy height of "doubly well deserving," becumerilo dos benemeritas) where he is doomed to display himself in solitary grandeur for the remainder of life. As for the prime minister, he won't accept any partimony, lut the Associação proposes to have his statue, in Ironze or marble, put up in one of the rooms of the new Exchange (when it is finished) and to name that ruom "Sala Affonso Celso."

FINANCIAL NOTES

- -The October receipts of the Santos custom house were 1,475,989\$825.
- -The September receipts of the Amazonas custom-house were 108,092\$037.
- —The total amount of aid extended to planters through the Banco do Brazil up to the 31st ult, was 10,539,438\$379.
- —Compared with the same month of last year the October receipts at the custom-house show an increase of 573,583\$408 in import duties and a decrease of 131,141\$399 in export duties.
- —The September receipts of the Ceará customhouse were 236,885\$360. Looks as though Ceará has been imposing import duties on the articles sent there to relieve the sufferers from the drouth.
- —Subscription lists for a new bank, Banco de S. João d'El-Rey, in Minas Geraes, were closed at the Banco de Credito Renl do Brazil on the 5th. The proposed capital is 2,000,000\$\(^{\text{hi}}\) 100 \$\text{shares.}
- —On the 4th the directors and auditors, to whom the business had been referred by the shareholders, of the Nacional de Navegação company unanimously refused the proposed fusion with other companies.
- —On the 5th the Carris Urbanos company (tramway) of Nictheroy commenced the distribution to the shareholders of the proceeds of the sale of its lines. The amount belonging to each share is not made public.
- —The September receipts of the Pará customhouse, compared with the same month of last year, shows a decrease of 174,443\$30 from imports and of 47,348\$314 from exports. The total decrease is 320,916\$430.
- —It is reported on the street that an American syndicate recently offered to take the entire surplus of the new issue of the Banco do Brazil shares, and also that the same parties had contracted a loan of 3,000,000\$ with the province of Amazonas.
- -The applications for the Brazilian government conversion loan have been very considerable, and we hear on good authority that the hilk of the holders of the five per cent, bonds have elected to convert into the new stock. The cash subscriptions have also been large.—Times, Oct. 10th.
- —Maranhão journals report a conference of the directors of the Baneo do Maranhão and Banco Commercial to consider a proposal for a fusion and reorganization as a bank of issue. The presidents and secretaries of the two banks were appointed a committee to examine into and report upon the idea.
- —The president of Minas Geraes signed a cuntract with the Banco Alliança do Porto on the 4th for a loan of 7,000,000% to that province. The bank was represented by Commendador Oliveira. The loan is for 37 years, for which the province is to pay 5% interest and 1% amortization per annum.
- —The minister of empire has advised the minister of finance that the proceeds of the first remittance, 1,970-438\$737, of the new manicipal loan having been deposited in the national treasury, he may make provisions for delivering to the municipal council the sum of 719,324\$307 to pay sandry debts already allowed.
- On the 3rd inst. a report was current that the right of issuing notes payable in gold under the law had been granted the Banco do Commercio. It is presumed that this is a bid for conservative support in view of the expected defection of Senatur Dantas on the refusal to grant a similar privilege to the Banco do Brazil.
- —The decree opening the additional credits for the department of empire under the heads of "public assistance" and "mileage to presidents," was signed on the 2nd. Of the first, now increasing the opening of the secund, increased to 45,000\$, alloud to 10,000\$. The decree merely legalizes expenditures realized.
- —We hear that the "boom" in São Paulo has not proved a startling success. The subscription list of the "Melhoramentos" company was filled quickly and enthusiastically, but the percentage of innecunions sorted the first call, was so great that the stock failed to go up. In consequence, when the day came for paying up the first call, a large annee,
- -The October receipts at the Rio custom-house were:

Importation Port dues. Exportation Sundries. Public relief tax 30% Stamps.	4,252,825\$370 32,072 402 471,586 517 219,166 804 2,057 090 2,604 400
Deposits Restitutiors Internal revenue receipts. Increase in total customs receipts over the same month of last year.	4,980,312\$583 29,860 876 35,460 423 2,835,353 098 489,325 329

LATER

A decree dated on the 6th inst. extinguishes the board (junta) of brokers at Santos, as not meeting the necessities of commerce for which it was created.

The Banco Industrial e Mercantil commenced on the 7th the payment of the Pernambuco cur-rency apolices with the accrued interest, from which date the interest ceases,

-O Dia of the 6th states that the province of Amazonas had raised through an American syndicate represented by Mr. Augustus Nettleton a 5 per cent. loan for 3,000,000\$; price of issue stated to be 90 per cent.

...The minister of finance has decided that when a party wishes to raise funds by bills from a credito real bank he must produce certificates from all the banks working in the district that he is not compromised with them by mortgage or penhar.

-On the 9th a meeting of the council of state was held to consider a proposed credit for 6,000,000\$ asked for by the minister of empire for expenses with drouth in the northern provinces, and the credit was conceded, three councillors, of II present, voting against it.

-The sale of the Brazileira de Navegação company to a syndicate supposed to represent the Lloyds Brazileiro has not entirely fallen through, but is pending some arrangement in the syndicate The price, as we have stated, is to,000,000\$, with the nett profits for the current six months to fanuary 1st for the shareholders of the Brazileira company.

-Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co. state that they are prepared to receive subscriptions for \$562,500 four per cent. sterling bonds of the city of Rio de Janeiro at the price of 87½ per cent. The loan is issued for the purpose of redeeming the entire present debt of the city of 4,000 contos, equal to present debt of the city of 4,000 contos, equal to £450,000, bearing a higher rate of interest. The present loan will, it is stated, constitute a saving of about £17,000 a year. The facility will which ten millions sterling was quite recently raised in Brazil for a national hank suggests that the city of Rio might will equal facility have raised the amount they require at home, but, as the remittance of the above amount of £52,500 from here leaves a profit at the present rate of exchange of about £8,400, the appeal to the British public is perhaps accounted for — Times, Oct. 10th.

BRAZILIAN CONTRACTS.

From The Times, London, October 10th.

The following relates to Brazilian finance:

Sir.—As director of a gas company lighting a provincial town in the empire of Brazil I can cordially endorse the remarks in the Money Arcicle of The Times of the 7th inst. as to the unsatisfactory attitude of the government in discharge of its obligations in contracts with foreign capitalists. In proof that my complant is neither exaggerated nor without foundation, I may mention that the provincial government is now more than a year, in some accounts nearly two years, in arrear in its payments for public lighting, though under contract to pay monthly, and that the imperial government is also considerably in arrear. We are unable to pay the small dividend we have earned, and, indeed, our resurress generally are severely crippled owing to dearth of fluating capital consequent on these arrears. Fines meantime are inflicted in a most unjust and arbitrary manner, and dues are withheld on most fivolous protests. Redress, no doubt, is glibly enough promised; but is never forthcoming. I have reason to believe that our case is no solitary instance, and I cannot but think that, nuless a more just and liberal treatment be concelled, the credit of the empire of Brazil with British capitalists must ere long inevitably wane.

I am, Sir, yours respectfally, The following relates to Brazilian finance:

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

A DIRECTOR.

COMMERCIAL

Bank rate of exchange, official, on London to-day 27 ½ d.

Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper). 1\$019 rs. gold do do in U. S. coin at \$4.80 per £ 1 stg. 55 00 cts.

Value of \$1.00 (\$4.80 per £). 182.9 in Brazilian currency (paper). 158.8

Value of £1.31 sterling , 3\$227

EXCHANGE.

ovember 4.—Official rates at the banks were 27½ on London, 346—347 on Paris, 427—430 on Hamburg at 90 dis; 18820—18830 on New York at sight. Businesse in hank sterling was quoted at 27½ on bankers, 27316 on London office, and at 27½ to 27 1116 for commercial sterling.

office, and at 27% to 27 1116 for commercial sterling.

November 5.—Official rates at the banks were nuchanged.

Some transactions were effected on London at 27½ on bankers and 27 916 for London offices. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27%—27.116.

November 6.—No change in official rates at the banks A little business was doing at 27½—27 116 on bankers for bank sterling. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27 1116.

Market firm.

November 7.—Rates at the banks continue quite unchanged and steady, but market quite. On bankers bank sterling was quoted at 27½—27916 and at 27% on London offices. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27 t (16 – 27%).

November 8—Market continues quiet at unchanged official rates. In bank sterling business was again reported on bankers at 2716—27 916 and at 2756 on London offices. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27 1116, with very few bills offering. bills offering.

November 9—Official rates at the banks are unchangel, viz.
27½ on London, 246—247 on Paris and 427—42 on Hamburg at 90 dts 18820—18830 on New York at 32th. Some little lustiness was reported at 27 916 in bank teerling on bankers and 4734—27 1116, as extremes, were quoted for commercial.

November 11.—Official rates are unchanged at the banks and on London offices 27.916 is quoted. The market is quiet and commercial sterling quoted at 27%—27.1116.

LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Capital. £ 1,250,000
do pald up. 625,000
Reserve Find. 360,000 BALANCE SHEET, 31ST OCTOBER, 1889. Assets.

 Assets.

 Capital, un-called
 5:555.55\$6

 Bills discounted
 1,216,666

 730
 730

 Bills receivable
 1,408,661

 Head office and branches
 5,417,027

 Loans, current accounts, etc.
 3,774,916

 Securities for accounts entrent, etc.
 4,401,574

 Socurious for accounts entrent, etc.
 3,00,000

 Government bonds
 800,000

 Cash
 2,368,120

| Labitiles | Labi E.SOE 24,945,152\$17

Rio de Janeiro, 8th November, 1889. For London and Brazilian Bank, Limited, E. A. Benu, Manager.
R. G. Shearer, aeig Accountant.

ENGLISH BANK OF RIO DE JANEIRO, LIMITED

Capital, 50,000 shares at £20. £ 1,000,000
do paid up. 500,000
Reserve Fund. 150,000 DALANCE SHEET, 31ST OCTOBER, 1889.

20.508.825\$28 Liabilities.

E. & O. E Rio de Janeiro, 8th November, 1889, 20, 508,825 78 For the English Bank of Rio de Janeiro, Limited,

J. S. Lambley, Manager, H. Scott, for Accountant BANCO NACIONAL DO BRAZIL.

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST OCTOBER, 1389.

Assets.

Capital, un-called.

Bills discanuted.

6.078,597 310

Current accounts.

21,492,677 200

Public funds.

4.1,492,677 200

John Leposited abroad.

3.199,508 919

Shares and dehentures.

1.470,416, 810

Sundry Jaraches.

5.1,417,416, 810

Sindry ageneus.

1.1,417,418 211

Values deposited.

27,495,187 200

Directors' guarantee.

460,000 000

Bills receivable.

9,282,132 250

Mills receivable.

9,282,132 250

Cash—in current funds.

8,041,789,8470

do 29,464,229 870

184,657,544,8110

29,464,229 870 Assets.

184,657,584\$120 Liabilities.

184,657,584\$420

E. & O. E. Rio de Janeiro, 6th November, 1889. Visconde de Figuerredo, President K. W. Sellon, Accountant. SALES OF STOCKS AND SHARES.

h. o. Dec. prem

Banco Nacional do Brazil.

do b. o, 30 Dec preu

Hanco Penjart, 2 series.

Leopoldina R. R.

do subdo subdo Macahé and Compos R. R.

Sorocahana R. R., 468 Jul. h. o. Dec.

Pernambuco Tamway,

Confanga Industrial mill.

MARKET REPORT.

Ria de Janeiro, 11th November, 1889. Exports.

Exports.

Coffee.—The market continues to show little animation and the cofee dispatched during the week is considered to be old purchases. There have been no changes in quotations and brokers have continued to report the market steady, which no doubt it has been, for receipts have been reduced to the very small average of about 3,800 bags per days, and shipments are more than itability the supply. This sudden decrease in supply must, we think, be attributed to transient causes, for not even the firmer. "bull" declares that we are recursed to the sweepings of the stores on the plantations as yet, but at the same time it is prostly generally concelled that the stocks in the interior r are reduced to a point where they are readily carried, and plantars are this enabled to regulate the

supply. In the meanwhile Santos appears less determined to carry much old coffee into the new year, and so long as exporters can about supply pressing demands there, the planters of the Rio zone will probably have what pleasure may be derived from the contemplation of their small stocks on hand.

Shipments since our last report have been:
45,689 bags for the United States
15,418 Europe
Care of Good II. Europe Cape of Good 11-pe

15,418 ,, 66,491 bags, For the same time the daily foreign clear mees at the custom house amount to:

bouse amount to:
24,578 bags for the United States
26,050 D Europe Europe
Cape of Good Hope
Elsewhere " 109

50,737 bags.
The vessels cleared with coffee are:

 United States:
 bags.

 Oct. 31
 New York Bi str Navnyth
 16,735

 Nov. 8
 do
 Ger sir Caphia
 8,500

 9
 do
 Amer str Finance
 5,166

| Elsewhere : Oct. 31 | River Plate Bi str Tainar | 1,510 |
| Nov. 9 | do | Fr str Nerthe | 309 | Receipts last week were 26.412 bags, against 35.200 bags tor the week before and 41,000 bags for the preceding week. The market is reported steady this morning at the following quotations :

Washed per to kilos, nominal

DAILY COFFEE REPORTS.

Rio Associação Commercial daily cablegram to New York

egarding position and quotations of the Coffee market,														
* Receipts for 2 days † Stock in 1st and 2nd hands.	and freight by steamer	do Good and, per 10 kilos expenses	and freight by steamer	Prices: Regular 1st, per 10 kilos expenses	Steamer freight U. States	Exchange on London, commercial	State of the market	do Europe	Shipments for United States, bags	do Santos	Receipts yesterday, bags	do de 2nd hands	Stock this morning 1st hands, bags	
	:	:	ı	;	:	;	steady	:	;	10,000	۰ ۵۰۵۰ م	:	344,000 †	Nov. 4
	:	;	:	:	:	:	steady	2,000	7,000	10,000	6,000	:	341,000 f	Nov. 5
	:	:	:	:	:	:	steady	5,000	9,000	12,000	4,000	:	330,000 f	Nov 6
	:	:	:	:	:	:	steady	4,000	5,000	12,000	5,000	:	326,000 †	Nov 7
	:	:	:	:	:	:	steady	1	9,000	8,000	2.000	:	318,000 †	Nuv 8
	:	:	:	;	:	:	steady	;	9,000	7,000	4,000	;	312,000	Nov 9
	:	:	:	:	:		steady	;	;	6,000	5,000	:	304,000	Nov. 11

WEEKLY SUMMARY.

November atl

Stock at Santos this morning, 1st and 2nd hands 269,000 bags do Europe do. 37,00
Market film: Good Average...
Steamers loading for United States...

OF			PMI NE		DE DE	A N 110	T.		REC FE	ν <i>i</i> 201	1 t L	102	
	Reccipts bags	Shipments U. States	, Europe	" Cape	,, Elsewhere	Total Shipments	Clearances	Stock, 1st hands	do 2nd do	Average price Ordinary 1st per arroba	do Good 2nd	Exchange on London	Freight per steamer, 5% primage 25 c
Nov. 4	6,298	6,843	2,010	;	;	8,853	14,200	343.586	:	84550	84000	27 13[16	25 C
Nov. 5	3-770	8,314	5,249	;	1,512	14,875	5,207	332,481	;	8,550	8,000	27 J3 16	25 c
Nov. 5 Nov. 6 Nov. 7 Nov 8 Nov. 9	5,027	4,889	4,181	;	509	9,579	14,894	327.929	:	8,550	8,000	27 13[16	25 0
Nov. 7	2,288	9,687	;	;	238	9,925	3,771	320,292	;	8,550	8.000	273/	25 0
Nov 8	3 401	8,686	200	;	945	9,831	9,965	313,862	;	8,550	8,000	gilri 22	25 c
Nov. 9	4,068	7,270	3,978	;	2,180	13,428	2,700	304.502	;	8,550	3,000	27 11l16	25 0
Nov. 10	1,590	1	:	:	;	:	:	306, cg2	;	:	:	:	:
Totals sincerstNov.	37,782	53,999	15,418	:	5,38+	74.801	53-245	;	:	:	;	;	
Totals since 1st July	799,489	513,608	121,359	41,907	94,787	772,661	÷	;	:		1	:	;
Totals in Oct	202,67	138,98	34,47	8,12	18,57	200,16	152.63		;	;		-	:

Imports.

Indorts.

Brokers report a fair business doing during the past reck, Receipts of Flom have been moderate, but sales and withdrawals are equally so and the market is reported reck, with some qualities quoted at a decline. There have been no receipts of pine, the markets for which are nominal. Korosen, is other higher and the market is fourer, Land is strong and has smarly advanced. Indian Comis still list. The receipts from the River Plate continue very free and the advices from nearly the whole planting region supplying our market are very frowable for good cereal crops, which severs to explain the dull tone of the article. Rice has advanced and is reported for Codfish drags along in the same unsatisfactory nameer. The receipts of Nowegian by steamers seem to about equal the demand for consumption and stocks show very lattle change.

little change.	
Flour Receipts have been :	
Catania, from United States:	
Sundry brands	9,178 brls.
Berenke, from Trieste:	
Есоното	1,050 ,,
	10,228 brls.
Sales and withdrawals for the nicek me es	timated at alion
8,000 hrls, and stock in first hands at :	
17,000 luls. American	
2,000 3 Trieste	
va and late	

ry,ddo ons.	
Brokers report the market ive	ak at the following quotat
Trieste, SSSF	14\$250-14\$500
Richmond 1st	14 250 -14 500
do 2nd	f3 25014 500
Baltimore 1st do 2nd	13 750-14 000
Western & Ent.	13 250-13 500
Chih	13 500
River Plate	do

City Mills 12 000—12 750

Pitch Pine.—Receipts nil, The market remains about steady and quetations are muchanged at 39/6000—46/600 per doz

White Pine.—Quotations are nominally unchanged at 95—too is, per foot, with the market flat. There have been no receipts

Swedish Pine.-No arrivals and, as no transactions are reported, quotations are nominal.

Spruce Pine.—The cargo per Ellistf from St. Etienne as sold p.t. We may quote at 31\\$000-35\\$000 per doz. Kerosene.—Receips nil. Brokers report a better feeling with the market rather firmer and quote at 5\$500—5\$600 per

with the market tather finner and quote at \$\$500—\$\$600 per case.

Lard.—The Catanhia brings roo kegs. The market has advanced and is very finn, with lost quoted at 400 rs. per lh, and 420—440 rs. the quotations at retail.

Bran.—Receipts have been \$1.90 bags from the River Plate and brokes quote this quality at \$\$500—\$\$600 per hag. City mills bran is quoted at \$\$900—\$\$600 per hag. City mills bran is quoted at \$\$900—\$\$600 per hag.

Rosin.—Receipts all. The market is alont unchanged and we may quote, according to marke, at \$\$000—\$\$000 per bil

Turpentine.—Quotations are inchanged at \$450—\$6 is per logicamine. Receipts 110 cases per Catanhia.

Indian Corn.—Receipts from the River Plate continue very considerable and the market is flat. River Plate continue stands and the market is flat. River Plate continues that the stands are the standard branch to the standard

ct Lodsen Elbe Fortunato R, Alrana Pó Sildar tha Uruguay Carlo R, Lekna

40 ... Co. lo R.
25 ... Lekna
River Plate. The quotations finnished us to-day are
Fros per long for River Plate and 3\\$650-3\\$500 for
mothern, corn.

Hay.—Receipts have been 1,356 bales per La Gitana and 335 bales per Ethel from Rosario. We may quote at 90—518, per kilogramme and the market flat.

Cement.—Receipts nil. Brokers quote British at 6\$700 -7\$000, German at 5\$800—6\$000 and French at 7\$000— \$200 per brl

Coal .- Receipts for the week have been : 877 tons per Erycena from Swansea 660 , Sylphide from Leith

Rice. — Prices have been advanced and the market is mer. Receipts have been 1,887 bags per Heinrich Butel and Rangson and a few limited bags by steamers unope. Rangson rice may be quoted to-day at 78800—000 and other qualities at 78500—78500 per bag.

Codishin - The Deterror brought spo cases. Norwegian, the market remains in the same unsatisfactory condition, with a stock estimated at 19,000 peakages, and quotations at etail are nominally unchanged, viz, tulis at 185000—25500 of there appear no signs of innovernment in the market, which is described by a dealer "very sizk."

'essrs. Naumann, Gepp & Co. write under date of November and.

Nocember 2nd.

Our market opened with a good demand, chiefly from the Juited States, which, however, lasted only a short time, insense for the 18st of the mouth consisted minhy in covers, good in the subject of the market closes very quiet. The market process very quiet was the market closes very quiet when the subject is not supported to the property of the prope

48,000 bags.	38,000 bag	s; ioaain
The clearances for the past month were		
United States:		bag
New York	34,218	
New Orleans	500	34,71
Europe :	_	
Hamburg	56,819	
llavre	43,615	
Antwerp	35,418	
London	2,985	
Bremen	1,000	
Rotterdam	1,000	
Bordeaux	500	
Genoa	1,003	
Marseilles	3,717	
Trieste	16,692	
Venice	1,248	163,99
Rio and coast		23
1	otal	198,94
		190394

Total clearances of Coffee from Santos for four months of

crop-years;							
DESTINATION	1889-99	1888-8g	ı 887-88				
UNITED STATES	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.				
New York	306 138	90 (97	98 552				
Bultimore	0 028	2 117	90 552				
Baltimore Hampton Roads f o	2.00	/					
Sandy Hook f.o		.,					
Richmond			- 11				
Charleston			- ::				
Savannalt							
Mobile,							
New Orleans	1 481						
Galveston							
Port Eads f. o							
Total	316 612						
	310 017	92 214	98 552				
Епкорк							
Channel f. o	5 000	/*	15 848				
Havre	T00 569	160 914	43 320 :				
Autwerp North of Emope & Baltic	61 470	112 695	40.941				
North of Emope & Ballic	138 766	152 116	105 326				
England	8 243	2 283	5 716				
Lisbon L. o	500						
Gibraltar f.o			5 000				
Portugal			**				
Mediterrancan	61 243	63 408					
arediterrancan	0[243	03 400	40 144				
Total	38r 797	491 416	256 495				
Beskivhere							
Canada							
Cape of Good Hope							
Australia							
River Plate & West Coast]					
Rin and coast	626	155	1 32 t				
Total	636	155	1 324				
United States	316 647	92 214	98 552				
Europe	381 797	491 410	256 495				
Elsewhere	626	155	1 3 4				
Totals	6ug 070	583 785	356 371				
		_					
Total clearances of Coffee	Irom Saute	s for ten 1	nouths:				
DRSHNATION	1889	1888	1887				
UNITED STATES.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.				
New York	653 741	368 459	497 490				
Baltimore	17 417	6 862	4 223				
Hampton Roads f o	17 117		10 148				
Sandy Hook f.o							
Richmond							
Charles ton							

310 047		40 452	Allance	Newpo
			Angusta	Herno
620	155	13'4		Gother
600 020	-02 -0-	0.6	Boreas	Londo
099 070	503 703	350 371	Caster	Cardi
	_		Cachien	Newp
from Sauto	is for ten :	months:	Charles Lance	
			Charles Loring	Rosar
1889	1888	1887	Chignecto	New
			Clara	Pensa
Buch	Ban	Down	Carl	Newe
			Chittarong	Glasg
			Duera	Rosar
17 417			D. Delas II	
			17. 1 ento 11.	Baltin
				Philae
			Edward D. Jewett	Bruns
			Exile	Bruns
			Edmonton	Liver
			Edward L. Mayberry	New '
			Ella	
			Clair	Soderl
			Gladstone	Liverp
676 651	375 563	121 Sór	Gloria	Londo
.,	373 3"3	921 001	George E Corbett	Tador
	- 0		Herald	Rosari
0.000		124 664	Hattie G. Divon.	Bruns
			Hamanad	
			Handle	Cardii
			Hereunes	Cardi
64 930			y osva	Laury
500	**		Julia	Gaspe
"			Lizase Ross	Cardif
1			Maemficent	Newp
	S		Mary E. Chahman	Pensa
186 994	X11 941	131 727	Maland	
			Melanda	Satilla
1,461 964	926 933	1,117 162	ntermerny	Liver
			Mersoneth	Cardi
			Mississippi	Baltin
			Mistletoc	Bruns
			Mary Hasbrouck	New
			Mentona	Newc
			M. Rosemal	
1 047	1 154	1 228	M. Absort	Oscar
-			Nea White	New
1 047	1 154	3 258	Nenuphar	Liver
			Paulina	Freid
			Perseverance	Cardi
1,461 964			Prince Victor	Cardil
				Cardi
1 047	1 154	3 258	Professor Tordenskjotd	Bruns
	381 297 666 696 699 676 696 696 697 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 698 698	\$8 757 494 445 6.6 155 699 056 \$3 788 from Sautos for ten 1889 1888 Bags 1898 1898 17 417 6866 55 2741 568 493 249 9 000 472 596 497 17 417 6 666 18 775 569 18 6994 111 944 1,461 964 946 93	\$\frac{38}{6.66}\$ \$\frac{720}{6.66}\$ \$\frac{720}{55}\$ \$\frac{720}{34}\$ \$\frac{720}{55}\$ \$\frac{720}{34}\$ \$\frac{720}{55}\$ \$\frac{720}{34}\$ \$\frac{720}{55}\$ \$\frac{720}{34}\$ \$\frac{720}{55}\$ \$\frac{720}{35}\$ \$720	\$33 \ 791 \ 491 \ 491 \ 895 \ 495 \ 495 \ 495 \ 495 \ 495 \ 497 \ 495 \ 497 \ 495 \ 497 \ 495 \ 497 \ 495 \

Shipping News.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS,

NOVEMBER 5.

Mossoko'—Br bk Rokewood; 208 tons; Caffarty; 25 ds; sundries to order. ROSARIO—NOT bk La Gitana; 285 tons; Meyer; 22 ds, sundries to John Moore & Co.

NOV. 6.

LETTH-Nor bk Sylphide; 391 tons; Anderson; 77 ds; coal to J. C. Pacheco & Co. SAN NICOLAS—Nor ling Alrana; 397 tons; Haraldsen; 32 ds; maize to Luiz Camiyrauo.

nize to Luiz Caminyrano.

NOV. 7.

1000N—Gei bk Heiturich Butel; 507 tens; Stehn; 97 ds;
te to Chr. Hecksher & Co. SAN NICOLAS -Br bk Siddartha; 463 tons; Rogers; 27 ds; maize to order

NOV. 8

San Francisco—Amer ship Eurika; 1,996 tons: Dinsmore; 76 ds; sundries to John Moore & Co.

ROSARIO-Amer bl: Ethel; 621 tons; Thompson; 24 ds; hay to John Muore & Co. SAN PEURO—Nor lng *Lekna*; 197 tons; Olsen; 28 ds; maize to Ferraz Solvinlio & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

DRIARTIERES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.
NOVEMBER 4
BRUNSWICK-Not bk Venerala; 639 tons; Peterson; ballast.
HAITI-Swed bk Eleanor; 639 tons; Peterson; do.
NOV. 6.
JAMAICA-Ger bk S. Crassachi; 424 tons; Iliades; billast
BABRADOS—Nor bk Gerda; 4-97 tons; Olsen; do.
NOV. 8.
DANBERAKA—Nor lug Norden; 262 tons; Mortensen; ballast,
MARANIAM—Port bk Naries Carolina; 316 tons; Castanheiris; sundies.

PARANAGUÁ-Dutch hg Thalassa; 232 tons; Stukje; ballast.

NOV. 9.

New Orleans -Br ship Superb; 1359 tons; Evans; ballast.

NOV.
CARINEF NOV. 10.

CARIIFF—Br bk Lady Liegar; 1206 tons; Highes; ballast Valdaraiso—Fr ship Dunkerque; 3093 tons; Maison; do.

CLEARED AND READY FOR SEA

SANDY HORK—Br ship Dintrune ballas Brunsivick—Arg bk Zeimira do Port Royal.—Amer bg Emma do Barnanos—Amer lng C. S. Bushnell do

—Among late charters for Brazii in New York we note that of the Ir bg. Enterick to lead flour for Ilahia, and the Amer bg. Heim M. Renelly to load plane and kerosene for Santos.

—The Swed lik Endalia arrived at Pernambuco with the master and crew of the Intil M. Edda, which was hurned at sea Oct 12 in Lat. 6° N. Long. 20° 20° W. The Idda was bound from Hamburg to Buenos Aires with a general cargo.

—Sucures arrived here to coor speaking Ir lik Fearmongli for the Common Com

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

No charters are reported for the reck. We hear that a number of vessels have found employment in our port to serve as lighters, owing to the renewed, or continued, difficulty of discharging and loading cargoes, but conditions are not made public.

nor mane phone.	
Freights-steamer:	
New York	250 per bas
New Orleans	30c do
London	20-25s per tor
Liverpool	305 (0
Antwerp	
Hamburg	208 do
Havre	
Bordeaux	25 do
Marscilles	25 do
Trieste	20s (lo
Genoa	25 fcs do
sail:	25 101 (10
United States, North	s-25s
Channel f. o	

sail:		
United States, North	1	
do Sonth	205-258	
Channel f. o. ?		
Lisbon f. o.	32 <i>s</i> 6 <i>d</i> —3	7s 6d
Trecente terote t.		
VESSELS AFLOAT & L	OADING FO	R RIO.
A. McCallum	San Francisco	6 Oct
Alpha	Newport	
Anna	Brunswick	
A. D. Bordes	Cardiff	29 Sept
Allanwilde	Fernandina	ng mept
Arklano	Liverpool	
Antoinette	Liverpool	
Alliance	Newport	t Oct
Angusta	Hernosand	i Gei
Bore	Gothenburg	1 Sept
Boreas	London	16 Oct
Castor	Cardiff	
Cashier	Newport	
Charles Loring	Rosario	••
Chignecto	New York	ı Oct
Clara	Pensacola	
Carl	Newcastle	
Chittagong	Glasgoiv	9 Oct
Duero	Rosario	
D. Pedra II.	Baltimore	**
D. Pedro II. Doris Eckhoff	Philadelphia	.0.0
Edward D. Jewett	Branswick	28 Sept
Exile	Brunswick	6 Oct
Edmonton	Liverpool	e Oct
Edward L. Mayberry	New York	
Fùlo	Soderhamn	16 Sept
Gladstone	Liverpool	3 Ang
Glaria	London	r Oct
George E Corbett	Tadonsac	
Herald.	Rosario	
Hattie G. Dixon,	Brunswick	••
Homewood	Cardiff	••
Hercules	Cardiff	2 Oct.
Josea	Laurvig	19 Sept
Julia	Gaspe	
Liense Ross	Cardiff	26 Sept
Magnificent	Newport	
агагу Е. Спартан	Pensacola	
Moland	Satilla River	••
Melmerhy	Liverpool	
Merioueth	Cardiff	26 Sept
Mississippi	Baltimore	7 Oct
Mistletoc	Brunswick	
Mary Hasbrouck	New Vork	••
Mentana	Newcastle	28 Sept
M. Rossval	Oscarshamp	31 Ang
Ned White	New York	19 Sept
Nenuphar	Liverpool	12 Oct
Paulma	Freiderichstadt	4 Ocr
Perseverance	Cardiff	4 001
Prince Victor	Cardiff	
Professor Tordenskjold	Brunswick	

ritan	Richmond	2 Oct
iteria	Oporto	6 Oct
sella Smth	Brunswick	14 Sept
signol	Liverpool	18 Oct
iprocity	Cardiff	
gate	Swansea	28 Sept
rid	Dram	30 Sept
Carios	Newcastle	5 Sept
erese	Pensacola	3 p.
umpho	Oporto	
anda	Memel	22 Aug
n. H. Fredson	Baltimore	16 Aug
G. Russell	Newport	26 Sept
lava	Rosario	
hyr	Gaspe	

Pur Roz Roz Rec Rec Sig: San The Ver Ver Wn

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

BTAG	NAMB	WHEREFROM	CONSIGNETTO		
55 55 66 66 77 77 78 88 88 99 99	Fortunato R. Ital Orolava Br Bahia Gr V. de Br. Aires Fr Com'nivealth Br Ionic Br. Compus Gr Desterno Gr Berenios Aust Pó Ital Uruguny Gr Carlo R. Ital Uruguny Gr Carlo R. Ital Northe Fr Serapis Br Unionis Br Béarn Fr Brésil Fr	l.iverpool* 20d Santos 19d Hamburg* 3pd Wellington 20d Santos 21h Hamburg* 26d Trieste* 3pd River Plate* 7d Santos 21h New York* 3pd Rosario* 13d River Plate* 8d Bordeanx* 19d Baltimore* 4pd New York* 20d Rover Vork* 20d R	A. Fiorita Wilson Sons & C E. Johnston & C F. Mazon E. Pecher & C Wilson Sons & C Johnston & C J		
DEF	PARTURES O.	F FOREIGN	STEAMERS.		

DATE NAME		NUBERTO	CARGO
Nov. 4	Finance Amer	Sanlos	Sundries
5	Elbe Br	Southampton*	do
	Bahia Gr	Hamburg	do
	Delamine Br	New Orleans	Ballast
6	Nasmyth Br	New York	Coffee
6	V.deMont'dco Fr		Sundies
6	G. W. Jones	Santa Lucia	Ballast
6	Orotava Br	Valparaiso*	Sundries
7	Ionic Br	London	do
7	Cometa Br	Rio Grande	do
7	Savona Gr	Santos	do
8	Fortunato R. Ital	Genoa*	do
9	Pó Ital	do*	do
0	Capua Gr	New York*	Coffee
10	Finance Amer	do*	Sundries
10	Brésil Fr	Bordeaux*	do
10	Northe Fr	River Plate	do
TO	Cayour Br	Porto Alegre*	do

t'alling, at intermediate ports.

RIODE	YA N	EIRO,	NOVEMBI	THE PORT OF
нами	TONNAGE	ENTERED	WHERE	CONSUGNER
A merican				
bk C. S. Bushnell	645	Oct. 3	Rosario	To order
sp Lonisiana	1364	11	S. Frans'co	J. Moore & C
bg Emma	410	Mau 25	Rosario	S. Assumpção &C
en Euroka	1006	INOV, O	S Erongian	To order J. Moore & C S. Assumpção & C J. Moore & C J. Moore & C
ap micoa	1999		o. Frans Co	J. Mioore & C
Argentine hk Zehnira	866	Sept 8	Brunswick.	W. Guimarães &C
British		2		
sp Reliance	2467	Sept 2	Cardiff .	Phipps Bros. & C
		27	Talea	In distress Monteiro, H. & C D. Pedro II R.F To order
sp Trojan sp City of Liv'ool	1595	28	New York	Monteiro, H. & C
sp City of Liv'ool	1379	(Jct. 5	Newport	D. Pedro II R.F
sp Arna Holland	1 127	9	Mossoró	To order
sp Dimtrine	1207			
bk Cupid	1051	7.4	Classicota .	Berla & C
bk Thornhelank, sp Newman Hall	1528	10	Newport	D Dades II D T
bk H. Buschman	528	25	Rosario	Berla & C Watson, R. & C D. Pedro H R. F Frias Irmão & C
bk H. Buschman bk Hector	498	20	S. Pedro	Norton, M'w & (
sp Bidston Hill Ing Caledonia sp Annot Lyle	2359	27	Liverpool	W. Ritchie & C
mg Caledoma	384	27	Mossoro	To order
ble Cynosure	264	29	Ardrosen	Frias Irmão & C Norton, M'w & C W. Ritchie & C To order W. Ritchie & C To order W. Ritchie & C Duvivier & C Gudgeon & C To order Norton, M'w & C J. C. Pachego & C
bk Nort'n Empire	950	30	Liverpool.	W Ritchia & C
bk Cynosure bk Nort'n Empire sp LizzieC Troop	1391	Nov 1	New York.	Duvivier & C
ing batona	252	1	Rosario	Gudgeon & C
hk Bolivia	878	2	Rangoon	To order
sp Algoma bk Erveina bk Rokewood	822	2	Swansas	Norton, M'w & C
bk Rokewood	208	2	Mossoró	To andon's
bk Siddartha	463	7	S. Nicolas.	J. C. Pacheco &C To order' Alvares P. & C
D ,				
Danish	200	Oat a	M	
ing aguate ortown	222	Oct. 5	Mossero	L.de Carvallio &C
German				
bk Elise Both	399	Sept 22	Liverpool	P.S. Nicolson &C
bk Rialto	1182	27	Rangoon	Fonseca, S. & C
ing it fies miller	3:9	Uct. 3	Hamhurg.	H. Stoltz & C
bg I. M. Bunck	180	,4	namburg	In distress
bk Hen. Butel	507	Nov. 7	Rangoon	P.S. Nicolson &C Fonseca, S. & C H. Stoltz & C In distress Ducoux & C C. Hecksher & C
	,		- magoon	C. Hecksiler & C
Italian		0		
bk Madre Rosa.	712	Oct. 4	Bs. Aires	In distress
Norwegian			1	
bk Franciska	781	Sept 22	Rangoon	Watton D & C
hk Westfold	500	28	Hamburg.	A. Spann
bk Franciska hk Westfold bk Einar Tamb'er bg Rio	1297	Oct. 10	Cardiff	B. Rodrigues
bg Rio lng Ideal bk Norwood	150	10	S. Nicolas.	K. Valais & C
bk Norwood	323	14	Brunswick.	W.Guimarães &C Lage & Filhos
hk Arica	1587	19	Caruff	Lage & Filhos

				Watson, R. & C
k Westfold				
k Einar Tamb'er	1903	Oct. to	Cardiff	A. Spann
g Rio	150		Cardin	B. Koungues
S Ideal			o. Nicolas.	K. Valais & C
ng Ideal	323	14	Brunswick.	W. Guimarães & C.
k Norwood	1587	19	Cardiff	Lage & Filhos
k Arica	621	20	Macáo	To order
ug Zeus	271	21	Geffe	C. W. Gross & C
k Ellisif	419	22	St. Etienne	Berla & C
g losva	210	24	Macáo	P. Bernardes & R.
k Hassel	520	26	Rangoon	Ferraz Sob. & C
k ('ap	604	28	Antwern	H. Stoltz & C
k Lilly	236	28	Frederiks'd	D. I. O. C.
g Vaerenger	247		C. 1 1	Beria & C
k Sichem			bodernamn	C. Hecksher & C
Dicticili	520		Hernosand	C. Hecksher & C
g Roskva	243	26	Rosario	To order
g Lillesand	214	20	Stockholm	C. Hecksher & C
g Taritta	285	20	Abó	C. Hecksher & C
k Gioja	351	20	Rosario	To orden
g Lodsen	206	Nov. 2	Zarate	To order
k La Gitana	285		Rosario	L Manne P. C
k Sylphide	39t		Taid	J. Moore & C
10 Alrana	39	9	Teith	J. C. Pacheco & C

k La Gitana k Sylphide ig Alrana ig Lekna	296 391 396 197	5 6 6	S. Nicolas.	To order J. Moore & C J. C. Pacheco & C L. Camiyrano Ferraz Sob. & C
Portuguese k Africa k Ligeira k Novo Silencio k Margarida		Uct. 5	Oporto	Barbosa C. & C Macedo Jr. & C J. A. G. Santos V. Pinto & C

bk Novo Silencio bk Margarida bk Sultana Swedish	368 28	Oporto	J. A G. Santos V. Pinto & C V. Pinto & C
bk Eleanore, lng Emmannel bk Hilda Maria bk Siti bk Activ	295 Oct. 4 319 11 197 19	Marseilles Soderhamn Macáo	C. Hecksher & C Karl Valais & C C. Hecksher & C L. de Carvalho C. W. Gross & C

1

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

November 9th, 1889.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.								BANK	S.	······································	•			
Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal vaine	Last sale	Closing quotations	Capitai	Cupital pahl np	Reserve fand	Name	Dividend paid	Nominal vaine	Last sale	Closing quotations
381,476,100\$ 119,600 18,017,300 34,232,500	Jan. —July do Apr. —Oct. Quarterly do	5 4 6 4½ 4	Apolices	200\$—1,000\$ 1,000\$ 1,000 1,000 500—1,000	958\$000 1,010 000 1,020 000 90 %	962\$000—965\$000 1,008 000—1,012 000 1,010 000—1,015 000 90 %—91 %	10,000,000\$ 5,000,000	2,000,000\$ 500,000 800,000	 32,727\$ 	RIO DE JANEIRO Agricola do Brazil, Auxiliar do 2 séries Brasilianische	9\$000 <u>—J</u> uly 89	+0\$	49\$000 300 000 55 000	44\$000 - 47\$000
1,105,000	P		VINCIAL FUN				33,1100,000 500,000 12,000,000 20,000,000	33,000,000 500,000 2,409,200 13,000,000	6,016,492 21,909 —	Caixa Credito Commercial. Colonisador e Agricola	8 000—July 89 6 000—July 89	200 100 40	300 +000 108 000 60 000	—285 000 57 010— 61 000
Present	Interest	Rate	Provinces	Nominal	Last sale	Closing quotations	I,000,000 20,00,0000	200,000	2,168,000	Commerciantes	10 000 - July 89 1 833- July 89 9 000-July 89	85	256 000 86 000 — 240 000	80 000 - 85 000
Amount	pnynble	%		value		Closing quotations	80,000,000 20,000,000 2,000,000	8,000,000 3,649,380 2,000,000	140,823 200,000	Constructor do Brazil Credito Real do Brazil	7 2011—July 89 8 000—July 80	20G 20 200	200 000	—248 000 — 80 010
287,900\$ 4,549,200	Jan.—July	6-8 6-7	Alagoas Amazonas Bahia Ceará	= =	81 º/n	\equiv	£1,000,000 2,000,000 8,000,000	£500,000 200,000 6,224,000	1,020,000	Industria Nacional Industria Nacional	12 000—July 89 101—May 89 6 000—July 89	£10	276 000 110 010 53 000 201 000	180 000-195 000
206,300 30,800 1,023,800	=	_7 5-6	Espirito Santo Goyaz Maranhão	Ξ	==		20,000,000	14,989,470	410,000	Intermediario Internacional	10 000—July 89 3 875—July 89	200	87 000 355 000 173 000	—370 000 160 101—178 000
199,000 5,825,000 1,294,200	Jan.—July Jan.—July	8 6 6–8	Matto Grosso Minas Geraes Pará	 1,000\$ 1,000	100 0/0	\equiv	£1,250,000 2,000,000 90,000,000	2,355,200 £625,000 1,603,600 17,008,000	£360,000 3,000	Lavonra e Commercio London & Brazilian, Lmted. Mercantil dos Varegistas	128—Apr. 89 2 400—July 89	£10 200	162 000	56 300 - 57 000
730,600 7,881,200	Jan,—July Jan,—July	5-7 6	Parahyba Paraná. Pernambuco	= 1	101 1/10	=	3,000,000	2,200,000	12,640	Nacional do Brazil (gold). Popular do 2 series Predial Ris de Janeiro	6 000 July 89	60	112 000 117 000 69 000	117 000119 000 69 000 70 000
8,050,800	Jan.—July	6 6 8	Pianhy Rio de Janeiro Rio Grande do Norte do Sul Santa Catharina	200\$-500\$	100 0/0	\equiv	10,000,000	2,200,000 200,000 10,000,000	2,829,952	Rin de Janeiro Ruml e Hypothecario União de Credito	6 000—Jau, 83	200	70 000	320 030
3,266,822 132,000 1,153,000	Jan,—July			1,000\$	98 "/11		10,000,000	1,797,040	81,075	UO 2 Series	2 800—Apr. 80	20	102 0n0 43 000	44 000
500,000 731,400	Jan.—July	6-7	City of S. Paulo Sergipe	100\$	100 11/11		2,000,000\$	2,500,010	204,190	Credito Real do	3 000-July 80 3 000-July 80 600-July 80) 11)	55 000 60 000 16 010	— 70 ann 15 000— 16 000
			DEBENT	URES.			10,000,000	3,250,000	750,1000	Lavoura do Meicantil, Santos	4 000—July 8	100	121 000 230 000	— 66 поо
Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Norniual value	Last sale	Closing quotations	30,000,000 2,000,000	349,645 985,740 1,200,000	18,174	Popular, S. Paulo Provincial de Minas Territorial, Minas	1 750—July 8	70 70	60 000 70 000 240 000	\equiv
			BAMAYANS							RAILW				
1,300,000\$ 1,500,000 1,133,200	ŧ do	8 614 614	RAILWAYS Bragautina Campos and Carangola Juiz de Fora and Pian	200\$ 200 200	195\$ 190	=	Capital	Cupital paid up	Reserve famt	Companies	Directernt point	Nontomi raine	Lust	Chising quotations
15,167,000 £3,049,610 290,000	Jan —July Apr.—Oct. do Jan.—July	6 1/4 5 — 6	I.eopoldina	£50 100	170 186 510 90 1/n	185\$000	12,000,000	1,813,000 800,000	\$ 18,206	Bahia and Minas Baño de Aramana		211	_	
4,400,000 370,000 1,600,000	Apr —Oct. do Feb. —Aug.	7 7 7	Oeste de Minas	200 100 200	95 ⁹ /a	=	10,000,000 2,000,000 1,500,000	4,000,000 2,000,000	14,642	Campos and Carangola	11\$000—July 8 4 000 - Feb. 8 10 100 — July 8		2011\$000 140 0110	170\$000-200\$000
£137,100 6,679,800 £181,600	Jan July MarSept. AprOct	6 6	do gold	£50 100	200 440 85 "10	85 %-851/2 %	50,000,000	50,1100,000	461,256	Juiz de Fóra and Piau Leopoldina do x subs		f.22, 101	150 11011	155 000 - 162 000
650,000	Jan.—July.	7 6	Sorocabana do gold União Valenciana	£50 200	455 140	=	12,000,000	12,1110,000	-	do x subs du subsidiaries Macuhé and Campos Marica Monte Claros	15 4d—Ang. 8 3 000-July 8)	26 1100 112 000	
435,000 808,000 £56,250	JanJuly do FebAng, AprOct.	7 6	Carris Urbanosdo Nitherohy gold	500 100 £20	107 °/ 186		3,1100,000 3,000,000 4,970,000	300,000 300,000 3,199,200	-	Aluzambinho		20 20 9 200	200 000	
302,000 250,000	Jan. — July	8	Pernambuco	200 200	91"/11	=	830,000	729, 800 1,477,400 10,665,000	62,442	S Ivahel de Rie Drute	7 "0—July 8 6 000 – May 8 7 000—May 8	9 200 4 200	165 000 155 000	\equiv
1,377,300 500,000	May-Nov. FebAug.	7	Ferry CentralSugar Factories Braculty	100	105" ₁₁		10,665,160		_	do x subs		9 200	250 010 187 000 46 000	
500,000 784,000 1,500,000	Apr. —Oct. Jan. —July Mar. —Sept.	814	Lorena Pmera Quissamā	200	180		38,000,000	14,000,000		Sapitality	1	40 200	320 000	bi 000 - by 000
2,000,000	Ian. — July	6½ 7	Rio Branco	200	180		7,600,000 4,000,000	1,080,173	40,481	do prolongation Uniān Valenciana Viação Central do Brazil		9 40 4 200 40	80 1100 63 000	113 5
100,000 400,000 1,150,000	May-Nov. AprOct.	8 7 7	Bom Fim	200 200 200	200	\equiv				TRAMW			-5,	
703,000 588,000 600,000	do do May – Nov Apr. – Oct.	71/2	Carioca Confiança Industrial Industrial Mineira	200 200 200	207 200 192		Capital	Cupitul publ up	Reserve foud	Companies	Divident	Nomina		Closing qualitions
300,000 334,000 250,000	Jan.—July do	7 7 8	Pão Grande	200 200 200	92 9/0 200						paid	vn/ne	sitle	
350,000 226,900	June—Dec. May—Nov. Mar.—Sept.	7 7 7	S. Iazaio	£20 200 100	195 195 100	=	3110°100 10°000°000 3110°100	213,050		Jardim Botanico Larangeiras, aml tunnel	3 500—Oct. 8	70n 200	260\$00 P	
200,000	Jan July	7	S. Jeionymo [coal]	100	-	_	800,000 1,200,000 1,000,000	801,1100 600,000 4,001,000	55,010	Pernambuca Porto Alegre S. Christovão	4 000 - July 8 4 000 Aug. 8 15 000 July 8	200	266 000	76 000 →
£200,000 100,000	Apr.—Oct. do Jan. — July	7½ 8	Candelana [church] Cantareira e Esgatos, gold Elevador e Fah. de Chumbo Docas D Pedro II	£50 100	210 480 92 %		2,500,000	2,500,000	24,902	Villa Isabel	7 500—July 8	200	230 00#	
309,600 £150,000 2,500,000 600,000	May-Nov May-Nov. JanInly	6 7 6 8	Melhoramentos U. de Nicth Nacional de Oleas	£ 20 200 200	195 195 — 196			Cupitul	Reserve	INSURA	1	T., .		T
431,700	Apr. —Oct.	8	HYPOTHECA!	RY NOT	ES.		Cupitai	Joint 11/2	finid	Companies	Dividend Inht	Namina vn/ne	l Last sule	Closing quotations
Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate	Bauks	Nominal value	Lust sale	Closing quotations	4,00%,000 3,0141,000 2,010,000	750,000 200,000	25,1140	Allianga Argos Pluminense Malaia	800 - HV 8	9 20:\$	19\$1mi 4mi mi 9 00i	
743,900\$	-	1-	Beazil	100\$	98ºá		2,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000	2011,011 2110,001 520,001	1 10,000 1 192,781 1 216,757	Configues Fidelidade	2 200 July 8 2 200 July 8 8 200 July 8	9 2n 9 2n 0 125	9 001 15 011 35 1111 165 1111	35 001
7,173,600	Jan, -July do AprOct,	5 6	Credito Real do Brazil do gold Credito Real de S. Panlo	£11 5 s 120\$	86 90\$000	85 % → 80\$100 — 87\$1000	2,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	250,1101 2110,1140 2001,1100	1 194,508	Geral	F on a lule 8	100	130 HH 50 001 21 011	40 00 - 52 000
5,219,000 6,529,200	May—Nov.		Predial	100	95% 75	75 00-76 00	8,000,000 1,000,000 4,000,000	110,001 100,011 200,011	1 360,000 1 18,489	Lealdade	t non—July 8	9 180 9 10	140 one 8 5m 26 om	
			SHIPPI		lar		5,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000	750,000 200,000 1100,000	9,647	Previdente	3 cm - July 8 2 coo - July 8	9 60	41 ilin 17 om 40 om	15 000 70 000
Capital	Capitai pant up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid		ust Closing quotations	2,000,000	200,00	11,473	WigilanciaMISCELLA	. 1 con-July 8	9 10	9 5111	9 100 10 000
£625,000 5,000,000\$ 4,000,000 673,400	5,000,000\$1, 4,000,000 673,400	20,000 112,525 20,951	Nacional de Navegação S. João da Barra e Campos	118 31/- June 89 18\$000 July 89 15 000 July 89 7 000 July 89	200\$ 38 200 30 200 12	7 \$500	Cupital	Capital paid up	Reserve		Dimbend paid	Nomino Paline	i Last	Closing quototions
3,900,000	1,050,000		Transatlantica	.S.	70 8	5 000 — 79 000	400,000	400,000		Agre. Coloniz, de Vassonra	s —	200\$	198500	
Capital	Capital paid np	Reserve fund	Compunies	Divolend punl		ast Closing quotations	3,0111,1100 785,000 1,501,1100	3,500,000 783,000 300,000	45.754	Associação Commercial Carrangens Fluminense Commercio e Layoum	. 8 % - Jan 8	1 5110 9 200 9 40	195 000 40 1101	\equiv
2,400,000\$		121,539				310\$000	2001,011-1 150,000 10,010,000	150,1000 4,000,000 200,100	_	Commercio e Industria	Sept 8	200	200 OH	1 ==
3,000,000	400,000	30,128	Bom Fim	5 000-Jan. 89	200 200 18	5 000	2,010,000 150,000	411n,000	-	Empreza de Obras Publicas Fabrica de Biscoutos		120	7110 1011	
310,000 1,000,000 600,000	75,000 1,000,000 600,000	72,964	Carioea Confiança Industrial	12 000-July 89	200 23	5 000	316,600 2,100,000 220,800	316,600	220, nnc	Ind.Lv. e Vincão de Macalo Industrial Floir, (Kinsones	. 2 ооо—July 8 	100 9 50	35 500	=
250,000 (00,000 400,000	250,000 600,000 400,000	8,402 5,283	D. Isabel	12 coo_lau 8c	200 20	0 000	2,600,000 1,200,000 100,000	2,100,000 1,200,000 55,000	_	Nacional de Olcos Nova Industria	=	2141 — 2(m)	Ē	
3,000,000 1,000,000	2,000,000 900,000 1,000,000	25,515 65,147	Petropolitana	9 000—July 89 7 %—July 89 14 000—July 88	200 22	0 000	7,010,000 1,010,000 650,001	7,000,000 300,000 470,000	235, 040	Pastoril, Agric. & Industria Pastoril Museira Physulato de Cal.	d 3 000 -Ang. 8	(g) 100 (p) (201	95 mm	
550,800 700,000	300,000 550,000 700,000 600,000	778 - 2,418	Rink. S. Christovān S. João S. Lazaro	9 000 Jani. 89 7 500 July 89	200 23	2 000	3,000,000 2,000,000 1,026,000	1,010,010 200,010 1,926,000	32, 491	Progresso Maritimo Sancamento da Rio Servicos Maritimos	6 000—July 8	ig 200 — ig 200	159 00	
850, 000	600,000	26,445	S: Pedro de Alcantara		200 22	0 000	1,200,000	1, 200, 000	A -	S. Jeronyma mines	-	100	150 00	0

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S OLD REGULIN LINE OF SAILING PACKETS
BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS

Established in 1865 Louding Roth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River

For Freight and General information apply to

Thomas Norton.

Insurance.

BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D

Capital £1,000,000 sterling

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

Wm. A. Gordon,

31, Rua General Camara.

Telephone No.427

OMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMPTED, OF LONDON.
FIRE AND MARINE.

Fire Risks Marine Risks Authorized 1870 Anthorized 1884.

Agents for the Empire of Brazit

Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.

No. 2 Praca das Marmhas.

JUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Kna r de Março.

ME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE Co.

Agents for the Empire of Brazil Norton, Megaw & Co. No. 82, Run 1" de Maryo, Rimile Janeiro.

ONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE Co.

Agents in Rio de Jameiro

Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ortoni

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Avents in Rio de Jauvira:

Okell, Mourão & Wilson,

21, Kna Conselheira Saraiya

Telephane No. 19 t

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Nu. 8, Rua da Camlelaria

THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-PANY LIMITED.

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Phipps Brothers & Co. Rua de Viscomle de Inhadma, No. 16

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Pable No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Gambôa No. 10 & 12. Telephone Call, No. 39.

CHARLES HUE JUNE & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants

Rua Fresca No. 5 RIO DE JANEIRO.

LIXE

Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

> TABLE OF DEPARTURES, 1889

Steamer La Plata. Santos, Monievideo and Buenos Ayres, 11 19 Atrato.... Southampton and Antwerp calling a Pernambuco, Bahia and Lishon,

This Company's steamers leave Southampton every alternate hursday, and Rio de Janeiro, homeward, every alternate Thursday Tuesday,

Insurance on fieight shipped on these steamers can be taken out at the Agency.

Forfreight, passages and other information apply to

Rua do Visconde de Inhauma, No. 16, Sobrado.

Phipps Brothers & Co.

U NITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

CARBYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

ADVANCE Captain Griffiths . 28 Dec. FINANCE Baker.... 18 Jan. 90

The fine packet

ALLIANÇA,

Captain BEERS

on return from Santus, will sail 7th December at 10 a.m. for NEW YORK

calling at

Ваша, Ригнамвисо, Маканнам, [entering the tivn last named ports] PARA, BARBADOS, MARTINIQUE AND St. Thomas

Doccoco Batas

		rassage	Rates		
			cabin	store	ag,
To	Livery	ion1,	\$220	9	jol
	New Y	Y 1111*1c	\$146	\$76	
		& back	\$275		11

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agentes No. 2 Praga das Marinhas And for earge to W. C. Peck,

No. 6 Praga do Commercio

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co., LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWICEN

NEW ZEALAND and LONDON.

HOMEWARDS - Due at Rio de Janeiro, Jonie Nivember 211

Tainni Decamber 5th

Dorie January 2nd, 1/92

Steamers supurior in every request and fitted with record of modern 6th the vicinity of the control of the vicinity of the v

and Tri storett.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 6, Proga do Commercia;
and for posseger and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co. L'd., Agents, No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

I PLATE MAIL STEAMERS. UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BELGIAN AND BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENTS.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

To New York: Bessel (loading also in Santos)..... Nov. 16th

For Antwerp

calling at Southampton (for London)

For New Orleans:

For Southern coast Ports:

Cavour.
Chatham | Weekly
Canning | or Cabral |

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office For eargo apply in Wm. R. McNiven, 97 Kua

97 Rua 1 'de Março. Fui passages, paicels, specie, etc., to the Agents:— Norton, Micaw & Co. 82 Rua 1º de Março.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. DEPARTURES for LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon and Bordeaux.

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 6, Praça do Commercio; and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents.
No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

Norddeutscher Lloyd, BREMEN.

Capital . . 30,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Departures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th of each month to

Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines

| Passage Rates: | 1st.ct. | 3rd.ct. | 3rd.ct. | Son Marks. | 1sofooo | 1sof

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents. Rua da Alfandega, No. 60. Rio de Janeiro

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING Co., L'd. ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,

HOMEWARDS-RIO to LONDON. Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ruapehu... November 22nd Kaikoura... December 29.4h Tongariro January 171h, '90

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are celebrated for mick honeward passages and superior accommodations. Passengers may land at Plymouth.

For fieights apply to W. C. Peck.

No. 6, Praga do Commercio; and for passages and other information to Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents, No. 2, Praça das Marinhas

Banks.

ENGLISH BANK

RIO DEJANEIRO (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

BRANCHES IN BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia, Santos, São Paulo and Porto Alegre.

BRANCHES IN THE RIVER PLATE: Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

 Capital
 £ 1,000,611

 Ditto, paid sp
 £ 500,000

 Reserve Fruit
 £ 150,000

THE LONDON YOINT STOCK RANK, and transacts every description of Banking business.

ONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:

BRANCHES: I.ISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, AND NEW YORK.

Messrs, GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messis, MALLET FEERES & Co., Messis, J. H. SCHRÖDER S. Co.,

LONDON

Banco Nacional DO BRAZIL

22, Rua da Alfandega, 22

Capital (Gold). Rs. 90,000,000\$000 With right of emission.

> THIS BANK DRAWS ON ITS LONDON OFFICE

London and County Banking Company Limited....... Banque de Paris & des Pays-Bas..... London. Paris.

Paris.
Hamburg
Berlin
Bremen
Frankfurt o/ Main
Antwerp
Rome
Genoa
Naples
Milan
and other Italian
cities Deutsche Bank Banque d'Anvers.....

Banca Generale, and agencies.

cities
Madrid
Barcelona
Cadiz
Malaga
Tarragona
Valencia
and other cities in
Spain and the Canary Islands
Lishon Banco Hipotecario de Es-pana, and agencies.....

Lishon
Oporlo
and other Portuguese
cities Banco de Portugal, and agencies.....

London & River Plate Bank Limited Messrs, G. Amslnck & Co,....

This Bank draws and undertakes the collection of Bills on all Brazillian Ports.
Bays foreign exchange on all points Grants letters of credit for travellets, and for commercial purposes. Advances made on coffee and other uncehandise in accordance with the statutes of the Pank, and transacts every other description of basking hishares.

THE CELEBRATED

PETROPOLIS BEER. (CERVEJA NACIONAL)

is unrivalled among the national products of Brazil and is equal to any of the imported articles. The widely known Petropolis brewery has now been in operation for

Twenty-one years

and its special brands of

SUPERFINE LUNCH BEER.

CERVEJA ESPECIAL, DOPPEL BIER and DUPLA PRETA are the finit of lung experience in the manufacture of a heer adapted to this climate.

Olders received at l'etropulis, or at No. 64, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rin de Janeiro.

F. G. Lindscheid.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

Urene Mourt, Snuthsen, Ingland, high class Bonnling School for Girls, strongly recommended by Lovel J. Mullins, Eng., and Mis Mullins, thate of Rio de Jaueiro). Intellectual culture, with refinement and good moral training. House datached, with garden near of hand. Resident certificated English and Foreign governeesses; vishing professors; special advantages for music, painting and longuages; ricling and swimming lessons. Pracets abroad find this a most brappy home for their children. Prospectus and all particulars on application to the Principal.

Agent wanted by large Manufacturers for the sale of all kinds of Hessians, Cuffee Bags and Bagging, etc. Applications addressed "Jute," e/o J. W. Vickers, 5 Nichulas Lane, Lombard Street, London. 2 t.

TO THE DEAF. "The Autophone," specially adapted for all ear complaints. It is multible and immediate of action in propagating sound. This valuable instrument has never failed giving relief to all suffering visit defective hearing. The most important pau of the instrument is that it can be placed and withdrawn from the maximum of the protection, and that it is now visitate, when in the ear. Pamphlet posted free on application.

Call, or write to

A. E. HAWSON, Kua Sete de Setembro, 64. Rio de Janeiro.

THE RIO NEWS Published every Monday.

In addition to a large circulation in the United States and Europe, where its commercial reports are much appreciated, "Far when as wide circulation throughout Brady, thus making, thus a real property of the period per quarter, with a reduction of 20% for addition and space and time.

TERMS:

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL ROOMS!-79. Rua Sete de Setembro.

POST. OFFICE ADDRESS: — Caixa no Correio A.

Tyr. ALDINA, 79, Sele ile Setembro.